

Town of Summit
Summit
Cook County
Illinois

HABS No. IL-319

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16-SUM,
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WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, DC 20013-7127

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

TOWN OF SUMMIT

HABS No. IL-319

Location:

Summit lies on the southwest border of Chicago. Harlem Avenue forms the eastern border between Summit and Chicago. To the west, the town is delineated by the Sanitary and Ship Canal and the Des Plaines River. The Stevenson Expressway (U.S. Interstate 55) forms the northern boundary, and the southern boundary lies south of 64th Place. (see Fig. 2) The Village of Bedford Park, with which Summit shares close ties, lies south of 64th Place. Within the Village of Summit are two unofficial, yet recognizable, communities: Summit which lies north of the railroad tracks at 59th and 60th Streets, and Argo which lies south of the tracks. Four major railroad lines cross the village. The Illinois, Central, Gulf (formerly the Chicago and Alton) parallels the canal on the west side of the town. The Indiana Harbor Belt crosses the southwest corner of Summit, south of 63rd Street. The Baltimore and Ohio divides Summit from Argo between 59th and 60th Streets. The fourth railroad, the Chicago Terminal and Transfer (now the Belt Railway of Chicago) parallels the Indiana Harbor Belt and crosses Summit on the southwest.

Summit originally began in the mid-nineteenth century where the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the historic stagecoach route intersected. The stagecoach route followed present-day 55th Street before splitting; one route continued southwest along Archer Road and the other route took a northwesterly path along the current Lawndale Avenue across the canal toward LaGrange. Although no buildings remain from this period, the oldest structures in Summit are clustered here in the vicinity of Douglas, Hanover, Center, and Lawndale Avenues. Argo, which dates from the first decade of the twentieth century, developed as a result of Corn Products Refining Company locating here in 1908. The center of Argo is sited in the heart of the commercial district at 63rd Street and Archer Avenue.

Physical Description:

Both geological and geographic factors made this a natural site for the development of a town. The presence of a natural watershed, imperceptible to the naked eye, which divides the flow of waters between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River, necessitated a portage between the Des Plaines and Chicago Rivers. The Chicago Portage, as the location came to be known, measured from one to nine miles in length, depending on the amount of rainfall. The shortest distance between the two rivers stretched from the headwaters of the Chicago River to the location of present-day Summit.

In addition to the portage, a natural ford across the Des Plaines River provided Summit with further geographical advantages. These two geographic features made this area an important link in both land and water travel between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River.

Before the period of European exploration, the portage was used extensively by various Indian tribes. The Fox, Sac, Miami, Ottawa, Patawatami, Illinwek, and Chippewa were all known to have lived in this region. Knowledge of the portage was apparently also common to other tribes. French explorers such as Father Marquette, Louis Jolliet, and Sieur de la Salle learned of the portage through contact with the Indians. Jolliet is credited with being the first to realize the importance of linking the Des Plaines and the Chicago Rivers via a canal in order to establish French dominance. However, plans for a canal were never realized during the period of French control. Even after the region was ceded to England in 1763, and then to the U.S. in 1783, no canal was built. In 1816, Ninian Edwards negotiated a treaty with the Ottawa, Miami, Potawatami, and Chippewa tribes for a strategic strip of land extending from the mouth of the

Chicago River to the junction of the Des Plaines and Kankakee Rivers. With the security provided by this treaty, efforts to construct a canal were finally undertaken. The location of Summit between these two points underscores the importance of geography to the future development of the town.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Introduction:

As with all the canal towns of this area, the first settlers came to Summit with the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. However, unlike the other towns, Summit did not develop into more than a small community until the end of the century despite its location at the nexus of several transportation routes. In contrast to its slow growth during the nineteenth century, the construction of the large Corn Products Company manufacturing plant during the early part of this century brought tremendous growth and a population base of varied ethnic origins. The residential and commercial architecture of Summit reflects this early twentieth-century development.

Transportation:

Perhaps more than any other single factor, changes in modes of transportation have determined the growth of Summit. The presence of two canals, a stagecoach route, four railroads, two highways, and one expressway have made Summit a natural crossroads. As such, it has drawn diverse forms of industry, attracted by both the many forms of transportation and the proximity to Chicago. The arrival of industry brought the requisite labor pool which spurred the development of the residential and commercial sectors of the town. Summit can thus be described as a microcosm of transportation developments and the effect such developments have on town development.

Although the earliest settlers of Summit came with the construction of the I&M Canal, there were certain historical and geographical factors which made this site a natural location for settlement. As the name implies, this location, sited on the continental divide, rose above the surrounding countryside with swampland to the east. Its advantageous position at the Chicago portage had been long recognized by both the Indian tribes of the region and the early explorers. However, the construction of the canal brought the first influx of permanent settlers, primarily Irish and German immigrants. Other forms of transportation developed almost simultaneously with the canal. The creation of the state's first toll road, a stagecoach line between Chicago and Naperville, defined the boundaries of the nineteenth century town. The first stagecoach stop on this route was located in Summit, and in 1838, a station was built by Russell Heacock for Thomas Butcher who operated the station. This station and a boarding house built for canal workers were the first buildings in the community. "Archer's Road," as Archer Avenue was first known, was built in conjunction with the I&M as an overland means of transporting workers, supplies, and equipment. An allocation of \$40,000 was made from canal funds to finance its construction. The road was named for Colonel William B. Archer, a member of the canal commission, appointed in 1836 to oversee canal construction between Chicago and Lockport. (Today, the thoroughfare is called Archer Avenue or Archer Road, interchangeably.)

In 1837, a stock company built a wooden plank road from Chicago to Naperville, charging 50¢ for use of the two-horse team. In 1838, Dr. John Taylor Temple of Chicago formed a stagecoach company which would utilize this road and compete with other stagecoach lines such as the Frink and Walker. Temple's line began in Bridgeport with its first stop in Summit. The Summit station was owned and operated by Russell Heacock, a prominent lawyer in the area, and located near the intersection of Center and Lawndale Avenues. This intersection

became the focal point for the town, and the station was the first business to be established in the area. In this way, Summit differed from other canal towns in that the canal was not the economic or visual center of the community.

Soon after Illinois was made a state in 1818, the state government quickly made plans to build a canal to insure that northern Illinois became the nexus for western trade. Countless delays, however, postponed the completion of a canal through the Summit area. The Illinois and Michigan Canal was not completed until 1848, by which time the railroad was making serious inroads into the canal market. The canal did not play as large a role in the development of Summit as it did in other canal towns, particularly those farther west. No canal-era structures remain. However, the canal did serve as an impetus for the building of railroads which had a far greater impact than the waterway. Because the growth of industry was so closely tied to the building of the railroads, the history of rail transportation will be discussed in connection with industrial development.

Government:

Until 1890, when Summit was incorporated, the town was one of four districts which comprised Lyons Township. The largest of the southwest Cook County townships, Lyons was created in 1850. Dennis O'Brian, Summit resident and operator of the stagecoach station, was instrumental in the formation of Lyons. Although a nexus for many modes of transportation, industrial development and population growth in Summit remained modest throughout the century. With much of present-day Summit in private hands, the town was confined to a roughly square area north of Archer Avenue and the canal in the vicinity of Lawndale, Hanover, and Center Streets.

It is unclear what led to incorporation in 1890. One possible explanation might be plans by the City of Chicago to annex portions of western Cook County. Indeed, between 1893 and 1915, Chicago annexed an area between Cicero Avenue and Harlem Avenue, leaving Summit bordered on the east by the Chicago city limits. Perhaps a more local explanation can be found with the death of John Wentworth in 1888. Wentworth had owned 5000 acres along Archer Road, south of the oldest portion of the town, described above. Much, if not all, of his land was apparently sold at the time of his death, perhaps to be subdivided for development, because the incorporated limits extended from 51st Street on the north to 59th Street on the south. Harlem Avenue formed the eastern boundary. Argo, the area south to 64th Place bounded by Archer on the west and Harlem Avenue on the east, was annexed in 1911.

The first village elections were held on June 20, 1890, presided over by R.J. Allison, president of the Village Board of Trustees. In August of that year, the trustees met to pass ordinances concerning the licensing of local businesses, the building of a jail, and the hiring of a marshal. John D. Walsh was appointed marshal. The streets in "deep Summit," as the original residential and business district was known, were named during a meeting of the village board in 1892. These streets were Lincoln (now Lawndale), Douglas, Canal, Hanover, and Center. In 1894, land for a village hall, adjacent to the jail on Lawndale Avenue, was purchased from Moses Wentworth for \$450. The village hall contract was awarded to S.L. Derby Lumber Co. of Lemont on July 5, 1898, for \$1,500. (The Village Hall burned in 1943.)

Incorporation led to the development of municipal services and the expansion and improvement of transportation, all of which facilitated residential and commercial development. The first Summit post office was opened in 1841 and continued in operation until 1930 when it became a substation. It was housed in a succession of grocery stores which occupied the Flat Building on Archer Avenue at 56th Street. The Argo post office was established in 1909 to accommodate Corn Products which began operations the following year. In 1930, the two post offices were consolidated, with Argo remaining the station and Summit the substation. In 1898, bridges over the newly constructed Sanitary and Ship Canal were authorized to be constructed. In addition to the formation of a police and fire department several years before, the first streetcar entered

Summit from Chicago on June 5, 1899 (the same year stagecoach service ended), via Archer Avenue, going north on Center Street across the canal and Des Plaines into Lyons, following the stagecoach route and delineating the area of densest settlement. By 1904, Argo had access to the south side of Chicago via the Chicago Surface Line which expanded its service along 63rd Street to Archer Avenue. In June 1903, fifteen street lights were installed along the streetcar tracks on Archer Avenue, which became the first paved street in Summit five years later. During the 1920s, a number of street improvement projects were undertaken. According to the Des Plaines Valley News of November 8, 1923, 62nd Place from Archer to 74th Avenue and 75th Avenue between 62nd and 63rd Streets were paved. According to this newspaper account, there were also plans made to pave the streets of the north end of the village and 63rd Street. In June of 1924, this same newspaper reported that the paving of 63rd Street from Clearing to Argo had been completed. There were also large-scale projects which had far-reaching ramifications. One of these projects was the building of the Harlem Avenue Bridge, widening the street, and the introduction of streetcar service along Harlem Avenue. In October 1923, the Des Plaines Valley News reported these plans and also similar plans for Crawford and Cicero Avenues. These projects were attempts to create major north-south arteries along the west side of Chicago, linking the rapidly expanding western suburbs as well as facilitating easy transportation into Chicago. One of the complaints had been that the growth of these western suburbs had been hampered by the lack of transportation. "It will practically consolidate and unite into one business community a population exceeding 130,000 today." These large-scale transportation improvements encouraged both residential and commercial development by simultaneously drawing industry to the area while also drawing Summit residents into the larger metropolitan work force.

Industrial Development:

As in other towns along the I&M Canal, the earliest residents of Summit were canal workers, primarily Irish and German immigrants. During the era of canal construction (1836-1848), many found employment in the stone quarries across the Des Plaines in present-day McCook. Associated with these quarrying operations were lime kilns where the stone was burned to create lime for cement production. The U.S. Crushed Stone Quarries, the Chicago Crushed Stone Quarries, and the Chicago and Summit Lime and Stone Quarries were all begun during the 1840s to provide stone and cement, presumably for canal construction. The proximity of these early industries to Summit, as well as the similarity in skills needed for these related industries, provided employment for the immigrants who had originally come to construct the canals.

Until well into the twentieth century, the village of Summit was confined to a small area, roughly square in plan, bounded by Archer Avenue to the south and the canal to the north. The area south to 63rd Street which contains the bulk of twentieth-century residential and commercial growth was primarily private farm land during the nineteenth century. In 1851, most of present-day Summit was purchased by Peter Kern from the Canal Trustees. In that year, he built a brick yard which he operated until 1856 between the Chicago-Alton tracks and Hanover Street. This brick yard was, perhaps, the first industry to be established within the village limits. In the 1860s, his children sold most of the land to Frederick Petersdorf and Wentworth. In the 1870s, Wentworth, a former mayor of Chicago and congressman, purchased almost 5000 acres from Petersdorf which he developed into a farm to raise prize bulls. The location was convenient for cattlemen who herded their cattle to the prairie north of the canal to await shipment or slaughter.

Unlike some of the other canal towns, Summit lacked the natural resources which would have led to the development of a single industry, such as the coal fields near Joliet for the steel industry. The easily quarried limestone found during canal construction in Lemont led to the tremendous growth of that town during the nineteenth century. Because of the lack of industrial development, town growth in Summit remained slow throughout the century.

Despite the lack of industrial development, Summit was always an important transportation center. In addition to the stagecoach line, Archer Avenue, and the canal, Summit was also served by rail, beginning in the mid-1850s. Because of both its proximity to Chicago and its location on the canal, Summit received a large share of the rail traffic which passed through the region. Four of the major rail lines passed through Summit, while one maintained its yard within the town limits.

The first railroad to be established was the Chicago-Alton Railroad which ran along the western outskirts of Summit, parallel to the I&M Canal. The Chicago-Alton Railroad resulted from an extension of the original line between Alton and Springfield. In 1852, the line was extended to Normal, Illinois. The next year, the line reached Joliet, where the name of the railroad was officially changed from the Alton-Sangamon Railroad to the Chicago-Alton. The railroad primarily carried oil, perishable goods, coal, mail, and freight. It also provided commuter service, running two commuter trains per day, one to Joliet and the other to Bloomington. The next railroad to run a line through Summit was the Indiana Harbor Belt which skirts the southern edge of Argo, crossing over 63rd Street. The line runs outside the Chicago city limits with connections in Blue Island, Illinois, and Gibson, Indiana. The Indiana Harbor Belt was created in 1865 for east-west freight shipment by interests in the Chicago stockyards. Control of the railroad lasted only until 1887, however, when a transfer association took over. By 1892, the stockyard interests regained control. Following this acquisition, the Indiana Harbor Belt was merged with the Chicago, Hammond, and Western Railroad in 1896.

The Michigan Central Railroad was the third railroad to be established in Summit, beginning operations in 1897. The line ran from the Union Stockyards to Chappell Yards, located west of Archer Avenue, in Summit. The Chappell Yards were located on 59th Street west of Archer Road, on the site of several trucking firms and Trumbull Asphalt. From Summit, the railroad went east through Detroit to stockyards on the east coast. The Michigan Central specialized in carrying perishable goods and livestock. Because the line carried livestock, large quantities of hay had to be shipped as well. Hay barns were maintained within the Chappell Yards for this purpose. Named in honor of railroad builder and engineer John Chappell, these freight yards contained twenty yard tracks, three chop tracks, two stock car and cleaning tracks, and an engine roundhouse. The yards closed in 1930.

The fourth railroad to cross Summit was the Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago Terminal. Chartered in 1897 as the Chicago and Calumet Terminal Railroad, the CCT was later merged with the Chicago Terminal Transfer Co. On January 6, 1910, the Baltimore and Ohio purchased the property of the CCT in a foreclosure sale, creating, in the process, the B&O Chicago Terminal Co. The line was primarily used to haul limestone for steel mills and to supply and service local quarries.

The development of the Clearing Industrial District, and its location adjacent to Summit on the east, set the stage for twentieth-century industrial growth in the town, particularly Corn Products. Although Clearing, as it became known, was subsequently developed also as an industrial district, it began as a railroad promotion. The history of Clearing dates to the annual cattle drives, one of the stopping points for which was present-day Stickney, north of Summit. The cattle were brought to this point before being shipped to the Chicago stockyards, directly east. Because of the annual cattle drive, A.B. Stickney, railroad and land speculator, tried to establish a stockyard southeast of Summit. Begun in 1887, his scheme included creating a clearing yard for cattle being shipped east, thus eliminating the need for transporting them into the city. Stickney's plan was never brought to fruition, however, because the depression of 1893 caused the packing houses to renege on their contract with Stickney.

The plan was revived by H.H. Porter, chairman of the Chicago and Eastern Railroad in 1898, when work on the freight yard was resumed. The Chicago Transfer and Clearing Company was created in 1899 to intercept rail freight ordinarily switched in Chicago. The freight was then transferred to new trains and cleared before it became involved in the Chicago traffic delays.

The development of Clearing represented the nascent "suburbanization" of industry and transportation away from Chicago, a trend which accelerated throughout the twentieth century. Improved forms of transportation, particularly the development of belt rail lines, made communities such as Summit attractive industrial locations. What was a small, largely farm community in the nineteenth century offered in the twentieth the vast transportation networks of Chicago without its congestion.

Certainly one of the most important factors in the development of Summit was the location of Corn Products Co. in the newly incorporated town of Argo, directly south of Summit. (Argo was annexed to Summit in 1911.) Unlike other canal towns, the development of Summit did not rest upon the introduction of rail service. The Corn Products Corporation was created in 1906 from the merger of the New York Glucose Co. and a loosely knit consortium of companies commonly referred to as the "Glucose Trust." The resulting company was originally named the Corn Products Refining Company. Soon after the merger, it was decided to move their operations to the Midwest from New Jersey, making operations more efficient by locating near the Chicago shipment point for Midwestern corn. The founder of the company, E.T. Bedford, director of Standard Oil Company, purchased one hundred acres from Henry Porter in the Clearing Industrial District, a 2500-acre site bordering Summit to the east and south. Corn Products was the first industry to locate in Clearing. The site had many advantages. Its proximity to the rail lines facilitated freight transportation. Its proximity to the river and the I&M and Sanitary and Ship Canals gave CPC not only the option of water transportation, but also a source of water for processing and a convenient means of industrial waste disposal. From the start of operations, the I&M was used as a water source and gradually this portion of the canal became infilled with ash.

Because of its size (population 547 in 1900), however, Summit could not provide an adequate labor force, a problem which would plague Corn Products for years. (see Fig. 3) The lack of reliable commuter transportation lessened its ability to tap the Chicago labor force. One of the resolutions was the construction of company-built houses, the Argo Homes Subdivision. Soon after operations began in 1910, Corn Products also convinced the Chicago Surface Lines to lay a streetcar track from Cicero Avenue to its plant door. Also, in 1911, a route along 63rd Street was extended from Central Avenue to Archer Avenue, facilitating not only easy access to the plant, but also the commercial development of Archer and 63rd Streets. Prior to these efforts, the streetcars from Chicago to Joliet had been unreliable, and roads were often unpassable.

Construction on the Argo plant began in 1907-1908. According to Engineering News, forty buildings were planned for the 124-acre site, thirty for immediate construction. Of the forty, twenty-seven were to be constructed of reinforced concrete. The remaining structures were to be steel-framed with concrete walls and floors. It was the largest wet-milling plant in the world when the company moved all its wet-starch operations to the new complex. The original plan called for the development of the site in four units, each with a capacity of 15,000 bushels per day. Argo was three times the size of the next largest competitor, Staley. At one time, the Argo plant had almost 2500 employees. Its size gave great impetus for growth to Summit whose population almost doubled between 1900 and 1910 when operations began and quadrupled to 4,019 by 1920. The demand for labor also enticed many immigrants and Southern blacks to locate in Summit, settlement which had previously bypassed the village.

However, on July 8, 1919, the workers, many of whom were immigrants, went on strike in support of a closed shop policy. Violence broke out between the strikers, armed with clubs and stones, and police and guards, armed with guns. The cause of the violence is unclear, but two men were killed and eighteen injured. The Chicago Tribune account of July 9, 1919, reported that violence began when strikers harassed a CPC nurse entering the company compound. A CPC security guard came to her rescue and was pelted with stones, a confrontation which set off the melee. The next day, the Tribune made references which suggested that the blame might lie with the company police. According to this account, CPC police called the village mayor, James Reeves, for assistance. The mayor agreed to send village police. When the

strikers attempted to prevent the village police from reaching the compound, the company police panicked and opened fire. The village mayor, who was also the machine shop foreman, was subsequently forced to leave Summit by women strikers. ¹¹ Local newspaper accounts are more sympathetic to the striking workers. The three eyewitness accounts presented to the Des Plaines Valley News suggest that the company police goaded the strikers into hitting police with stones or sticks, actions which were answered with rifle fire. ¹² The strike, which lasted for seven weeks, was ultimately unsuccessful in its demands. Newspaper accounts suggest that many workers' jobs may have been permanently replaced during the strike, and indeed, the Chicago Tribune of July 11, 1919, reported plans by CPC to drop 500 "non-English speaking" workers from its rolls after the strike and to eventually purge all foreign workers from its work force. ¹³ The Des Plaines Valley News confirmed that several ¹⁴ workers were not retained, but did not mention nationality as a factor in rehiring decisions.

Summit's dependence upon Corn Products was demonstrated during the depression. Many of the company's employees had their money in the Argo State Bank which was experiencing financial difficulties. During the Bank Holiday of 1933, George Moffett (president of CPC) and other directors made cash advances to the bank, which in order to appease CPC shareholders, had to be personally guaranteed. CPC held the bank's stock for several years, and eventually sold the stock to Harris Bank. ¹⁵

The presence of Corn Products also proved to be a drawing card for other industries. Although in business for only a short time, the Elgin Motor Company, an automobile manufacturer, also left its mark on the community. The corporation was significant because it was founded by local businessmen. The president was Frederick Brown, secretary-treasurer was W.G. Knoedler, and vice-president/general manager was C.S. Rieman. ¹⁶ From April 1916, when the company was formed, until 1922 when the company closed, Elgin produced between 8,000 and 10,000 automobiles. The company specialty was a luxury touring car, the Elgin Six. It originally sold for under \$1000, but later models sold for \$1600 to \$1700 per car. ¹⁸

The company was originally housed in the Argo Theater Building at the corner of 63rd Street and Archer Road. Production started at 1-1/2 cars per day, but eventually was increased to 7-10 cars per day. ¹⁹ The building burned in 1924. ²⁰ Seven months later, the company moved into the Elgin Building on the northwest corner of 60th Street and Archer Road. This new building contained 142,000 square feet. The firm employed 400 people and produced 40 cars per day. ²¹ The firm profited during World War I from a government contract to produce 500, one-ton ambulance chassis, but due to the low sales of the Elgin Six and stock manipulation, Elgin was forced to close its doors in October of 1922. ²²

The Elgin Building was bought in 1929 by the Variety Fire Door Company of Chicago. This company, which manufactured fire doors, employed approximately 1000 workers by 1930. Newspaper accounts of that year state that the company was planning to ²³ start production of forced-draft underfeed coal burners, and single-unit coal pulverizers.

There were also a number of small, often family-owned industries in Summit. One such example is the B.E. Oremus Drum Head Co., located on Hanover Street, on the site of the old brick yards. ²⁴ The founder, Blasius Oremus, came to Chicago from Croatia in 1910, after having completed his apprenticeship in the tanning craft. Mr. Oremus worked for several small tanning companies before purchasing 4-1/2 acres on the north side of Hanover Street where he built his own company. In 1926, Oremus constructed the brick cottage at 7401 Hanover Street as well as a two-story, 50' X 100' wood-frame building (no longer extant) at the western edge of the property. The company, which employed six people in addition to family members, manufactured drumheads from rawhide, obtained from the stockyards. Over a period of several years, the firm held several government contracts. ²⁵ Other industries, most of which developed between 1920 and 1950, include: Midland Chemical, Winthrop Asphalt and Shingle, Eagle Pitcher Lead Co., and Trumbull Asphalt. By 1928, there were sixty-one industries located in the Clearing Industrial District which also spurred growth.

In addition to these manufacturing firms, there were also several lumber yards in Summit during the early twentieth century. Its location was propitious, being connected by both canal and rail to the Chicago lumber district, which in the late nineteenth century was the largest in the world. The Summit lumber district, located between Archer Road and the Chicago-Alton railroad tracks, was significant not only for its impact on local industry, but also for its impact on residential development. Perhaps the most important lumber yards in Summit were the Argo-Summit Lumber Yards and the Walter Schenk Lumber Yards. From 1919 to 1925, both lumber companies promoted new house construction and home improvements by advertising house plan books and kits for constructing a house. In 1919, the Schenk Lumber Yard advertisements included a grid on which a prospective customer could indicate the size of his lot and the size house he wanted. The lumber company offered comprehensive services, including financing the loans.²⁶ In 1950, the Summit branch of the Schenk Lumber Company was sold to Nellis Wagner, proprietor of the Wagner Coal Co.²⁷

The movement of industry out from Chicago also has its counterpoint in the flow of commuters into the city. Improved commuter transportation and both residential and industrial growth outside Chicago have meant that Summit throughout much of this century has been become integrated into the metropolitan economy.

Commercial Development:

Historically, Summit has had three commercial areas. The nineteenth century business district was located along Center and Lawndale Avenues near the stagecoach route and the canals. After the turn of the century, both residential and commercial activity moved south of the original town. Archer Road, as one of the main arteries between Chicago and Joliet, was probably always a linear commercial area. However, very few of the nineteenth-century structures remain. In the twentieth century, commercial development along Archer became more intense, but was apparently not concentrated in one area.

With the location of the Corn Products Company to Argo and the introduction of streetcar service, 63rd Street also developed as an east-west commercial area. Commercial development was closely tied to residential growth because these commercial areas served only the neighborhoods and did not serve a larger, outlying community.

The original commercial district of Summit was located along Center and Lawndale Avenues along the stagecoach route. By the early twentieth century, the town center was located along Archer Avenue at 63rd Street. After CPC began construction along the southern border of the village in 1909, a separate commercial district grew up along 63rd Street to serve the residents of the new Argo community which was envisioned as a potential boom town when Corn Products began construction. Anticipation led to the rapid development of this commercial strip.

The original business district developed along the canal and stagecoach route; the St. Mary's Mission Church (later the Village Hall which burned in 1943), Tomich's Tavern, Keller's Store, and Kabaker's Store were a few of the businesses located in this area. None of these nineteenth-century commercial buildings survives with the exception of Karlovich's Tavern and Zopelis Grove. Many of these buildings were demolished with the construction of the Stevenson Expressway and the First Avenue ramp. Such easy access to the expressway has resulted in a number of trucking firms locating in this area and the destruction of the original configuration of this commercial district.

Kabaker's Store, established in 1897, was the first store in the newly incorporated Summit. It was located in a small, wood-frame building on the east side of Center Ave., south of Karlovich's Tavern. The Kabakers moved to Archer Avenue in 1906 when that street became the more prestigious business address. It remained at that site, 7449 Archer Ave., until 1964 when the building was demolished to make way for the First Ave. entrance to the Stevenson

Expressway. 28

Located next to Kabaker's on Center Avenue was Keller's Grocery, also one of the original businesses. Otto and Elizabeth Keller operated a grocery and meat market on Center until they, too, moved to a better location on Archer Avenue. In 1919, Otto Keller retired, selling²⁹ the store at 7443 Archer Ave. to the Lenzi family who still maintain a grocery in this building.

The intersection of 63rd and Archer Avenues developed as the town center after CPC decided to locate south of the village. As CPC drew industry to the southern and western sections of town, the east side developed as a blue-collar residential neighborhood framed by the commercial strips on Archer Avenue, Harlem Avenue and 63rd Street. The Argo State Bank, at the northwest corner of the intersection, was one of the first buildings constructed in the new commercial district. Constructed in 1909, it housed the bank on the first floor, and the offices of Corn Products on the second. This building differed from other commercial structures in its use of reinforced concrete and Classical detailing. Also, its orientation toward the intersection marks the building as the anchor to the business district. Shortly thereafter, CPC relocated its offices to the Chicago Loop, and the Argo State Bank moved to a new location across Archer Road. Burg's Pharmacy moved into the bank's former offices and remained there until the late 1960s. Other portions of the building have contained a hospital, a post office, and the Des Plaines Valley News offices over the years.³⁰

North of the Savings Bank Building is Chester's Tavern. Originally called Strzelczyk's Tavern, the building was built for Joseph and Victoria Strzelczyk in 1911. The Strzelczyks, both³¹ Polish immigrants, also acquired the corner building in 1920 after the bank sold the building.

North of the Strzelczyk Tavern is Stone's Department Store. It is probably the most prominent and certainly the oldest department store in continuous operation in Summit. When Nathan Stone opened his store in 1908, at 6243 Archer Road, it was one of the few located on Archer between Chicago and Joliet. Stone moved to Summit from Chicago Heights and originally peddled his wares at homes and boarding houses.³² In 1921, Stone's expanded by constructing new buildings at 6239 and 6241 Archer Road.

In addition to the development of necessary commercial activities, there were also many taverns. Taverns were often owned by newly arrived immigrants because they required no special skills to operate. These businesses often served a dual function as important centers of the ethnic communities.

Summit is unique because most of its extant commercial structures date from a very short time span, roughly 1910 to 1929 (although peak commercial activity occurred in the 1940s). This rapid development made for fairly uniform architecture. This is particularly true for the Archer Avenue commercial strip. Most of the buildings are low in scale (one to three stories), dark brick, with either geometric or Colonial Revival detailing. Along 63rd Street, commercial development was not complete by the time of the Depression, and many of the extant buildings date from the post-war era. Although the later buildings vary in materials and ornamentation used, they maintain the same low scale of earlier construction. Completely altered after its widening in the late 1920s, Harlem Avenue no longer has the architectural cohesion of the other two commercial strips. Also, because it continues to be a major north-south artery, development pressures remain high, resulting in the continual replacement of older buildings.

Twentieth-Century Settlement:

Because of its proximity to Chicago on the east side, it was expected that the pattern of residential development in Summit would have been from east to west. Based on this survey, however, this was not the case. Residential development occurred from west to east. Apparently, the location of the canal and Archer Road was a more important determinant

during the periods of most intense residential construction than the proximity of Summit to Chicago. Although development north to south was as expected, this pattern was not even. Certain areas seem to have been bypassed only to be infilled at a later time. Residential construction south of 55th Street all began after the turn of the century. Almost simultaneous with this development was the opening of new residential neighborhoods just north of 63rd Street. The construction of commercial structures at the intersection of 63rd and Archer was perhaps one specific factor in this development. However, the pull, both residential and commercial, southward must largely be credited to the location of Corn Products just south of 63rd Street. The east-west development pattern hovered around the Archer Road commercial strip, particularly in the pre-1925 period with later neighborhoods locating on the relatively vacant land near Harlem Avenue.

The location of schools and churches is one method of determining patterns and periods of physical development. Because none of the nineteenth century institutional structures remain, in Summit such buildings illustrate twentieth century patterns. All extant buildings were constructed during a relatively short time period, 1911 to 1928, beginning with the construction of the Argo CPC plant and continuing through the boom period of the 1920s. Most of these buildings are located in the section north of 63rd Street but south of the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway tracks. Of the twelve extant institutional buildings, eight are located between 61st and 63rd Streets. One, the Argo Public School, was built in response to the construction of CPC. Only the Walsh School, in the 5600 block of 74th Avenue, is located just south of "Old Summit." This is, perhaps, explained by its location on the original (1866) Summit school site. Development was intense during this seventeen-year period (1911-1928) with the building of six churches and six schools, reflecting the rapid growth and diversification of Summit.

The construction of the I&M canal brought in a large influx of immigrants, the first impetus for town growth. Due to the nature of the canal project, thousands of laborers were needed; the majority of these workers were Irish immigrants, recruited from the east coast. However, because of the transient nature of the work, there was little, if any, permanent building which took place during the era of canal construction. The comparatively late appearance of major industry, after the turn of the century, also resulted in rather slow population growth and thus little construction. When the village was incorporated in 1890, the town boundaries included all of present day Summit north of 59th Street, but the town was only sparsely developed. The original plat of the village was made in 1879 for the Canal Trustees' Subdivision. Additional subdivisions in the northern section of the village were made along the I&M Canal path in 1883, and south of Archer Avenue, along Archer Avenue in 1893, 1895, and 1909. Subdivisions between Archer Avenue and the Chicago-Alton tracks to the north were made in 1895, 1908, 1910, and 1912. The four blocks southwest of Archer and Harlem Avenues, in the new neighborhood surrounding St. Joseph's Church (7444 61st Place), were subdivided in 1928.³³

Although most of these early Irish immigrants were devout Roman Catholics, there was no permanent Roman Catholic church building until the construction of St. Joseph's Church. Until its construction in 1902, the Catholics of Summit had to attend St. Mary's in Lyons, the Catholic parish which was not officially organized until 1875 to serve many of the surrounding communities. The Catholic population of Summit soon outnumbered that of the other communities so a mission church was established soon after the town's incorporation. The mission church was located on Lawndale near the Village Hall. St. Joseph's parish was founded under the auspices of Father Lamb, who also oversaw the construction of a new chapel.³⁴

In 1911, a newly ordained priest, Father Thomas Bona, was made pastor during a period of rapid growth for the village. The parish also grew from approximately eighty families to four hundred, consisting of Poles, English, Lithuanian, Irish, Italian, Slovak, Croatian, Slovenian, and German. Father Bona also oversaw the construction of the first parish school in Summit, St. Joseph's School at 61st Place and 75th Avenue (later St. Blase School). In 1919, however, the Archer Avenue church burned, and the parish was forced to use the basement of St. Joseph's School as a temporary chapel until a new church was completed in 1920 at 5600 72nd Court.³⁵

Founded in connection with the construction of Corn Products in 1908, Argo grew very quickly. (see Fig. 4) The Argo First Addition to Summit, the two blocks northeast of Archer Avenue and 63rd Street, was made in April 1908. The two blocks west of this addition along Archer Avenue were subdivided in November 1908, and by the end of 1909, both sides of Archer Avenue had been subdivided to the Michigan Central tracks. The area between 63rd Street to the north and 64th Place to the south was subdivided in 1911. The Argo Fifth and Sixth Additions to Summit were made in 1913 and 1916, respectively. Frederick Bartlett's Argo Park Subdivision, between Harlem Avenue to the east, 74th Avenue to the west, 63rd Street to the south, and 57th Street to the north was made in 1915. The final subdivision, along Harlem Avenue south of 63rd Street, behind Argo Community High School, was platted in 1924. ³⁶

Partially as a solution to the labor shortage, Corn Products added to the residential development of Summit by building its own subdivision, the Argo Homes Subdivision. CPC constructed houses in this area (bordered by 60th St. on the north, 61st St. on the south, 76th Ave to the west, and 74th Court to the east) for purchase by CPC employees. Houses were constructed in 1919 and 1920 by the O.S. Giesecke Co. The houses were intended mainly for laborers. Advertisements in the Des Plaines Valley News described the houses as "modern, with the best of plumbing, full basement, bath, sidewalks, and street improvements." ³⁷

The advertisements were directed at the laborer and immigrant. The prestige of home ownership was stressed as well as the low monthly payments (\$100 down, \$22 per month for a total of \$2985) which was comparable to monthly rent. ³⁸ Many immigrants, such as Mike Metskas, an Argo barber who bought a company house from a CPC employee in 1920, was attracted by the lot which was large enough to allow for additions for ³⁹boarders and extended family. Today, nearly all company houses have additions to the rear.

The sales campaign was successful. In February 1919, nineteen company houses were sold in the Argo Homes and Argo Manor Subdivisions (another CPC subdivision with larger houses intended for managers and located in present-day Bedford Park). ⁴⁰ Workers were also encouraged by the Des Plaines Valley News to purchase the homes: "These houses will mean a great deal to our village. They will mean good families, good satisfied home owners and taxpayers. We sometimes think that the people of Argo do not realize the importance of these big improvements." ⁴¹ Under the title of "Community Builders," the April 6, 1919, issue of the Des Plaines Valley News stated, "As it means many new families, and therefore more business for the local men, and above all, it means better living conditions for the people." ⁴²

The success of CPC in attracting new residents to Summit, particularly immigrants, resulted in tension with the original settlers. For instance, because of mounting tension between the Irish and Polish elements within St. Joseph's congregation, the parish split in 1924. Of the 557 families which comprised St. Joseph's in 1919, 371 were Polish. It has been suggested that the Poles suspected other groups of undermining Polish heritage, and the Poles resisted assimilation into the congregation. With the division, the Irish retained St. Joseph's parish in Summit under the leadership of Rev. Joseph Sehnke. Father Koralewski, who succeeded Father Bona in 1921, became pastor of the newly formed St. Blase parish in Argo. With the separation complete, St. Joseph's Church was rebuilt and dedicated in 1925. ⁴³

The predominantly Polish parish of St. Blase acquired the old school building of St. Joseph's at 7438 W. 61st Place which had been built in 1916. This school was originally established in 1913 and shared a building with a home for young women working at CPC. The school and dormitory were overseen by the Sisters of Nazareth. The former school building was enlarged in 1927 to serve the needs of St. Blase, and the present church was constructed from 1962-64. A rectory was built in 1966. Declining enrollment caused the parish school to close in 1981. Today, St. Blase has lost much of its connection to the Polish community, with ⁴⁴many of its members having moved out of the now predominantly Hispanic neighborhood.

The sizable German population, many of whom migrated to Summit in the immediate post-Civil War era, coalesced into a community soon after their arrival. One of the centers of

this community was the Zion Lutheran Church, first served by Rev. G.A. Barth who traveled between Joliet and Chicago as a missionary, giving services in German. After two years of missionary work in the area (1869-1871), Zion was formally organized in 1871 with the Reverend H.W. Quirl serving as pastor. Services were originally conducted at 57th Street and Archer Road in the home of Frederick Petersdorf, a prominent real estate speculator. The church found a permanent home the following year in a wood-frame structure built on a lot sold for a dollar to the church by Petersdorf.⁴⁵

During its first fifty years, the activities of the church centered around the operation of a Christian day school for the children of the congregation. Meeting in the church, the classes were originally conducted by the pastor, but eventually a full-time teacher was hired in 1909. By 1912, the congregation had constructed the current church building, retaining the original wood-frame structure for the school. Because of this move, enrollment increased enough to hire a second teacher in 1919.⁴⁶ In 1927, under the leadership of Rev. A.H. Lange, a Sunday school was organized, serving children from ages 2 to 12. English services were held for the first time. Rev. Lange was also active in founding Lutheran churches in surrounding communities as well, including Clearing, Willow Springs, and Chicago.⁴⁷

In 1947, a new school building was constructed because of increased enrollment. Until the completion of this brick structure, classes were held in the old church, and a temporary building constructed east of the church. At one time, when school administrators were desperate for space, the lower-level auditorium of the current church was used as a classroom. The current building was completed in 1949. Peak enrollment in the 1950s was 247 students and 7 teachers. After 1965, church services in German were dropped.⁴⁸

The Argo Congregational Church, now known as the First Congregational Church, was started through efforts of the Argo Ladies Society, a civic organization founded in 1911, which also spearheaded the creation of the Argo Public Library.⁴⁹ One influential member, Mrs. Pratt, had connections to Dr. R.W. Gammon, then secretary of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Co., which enabled Mrs. Pratt to make inroads in the Argo Community. On May 19, 1911, an organizational meeting was held at the Argo Commercial and Savings Bank. Six attended including W.G. Knoedler, president of the bank. The group authorized Gammon to acquire the pastoral services of the Rev. Samuel Pearson, and to assign Knoedler the task of renting an auditorium for a six month period. However, these initial organization efforts proved futile.⁵⁰

On January 15, 1913, the church reorganized with the writing of the church constitution, by-laws, and creed. Three months later, Rev. P.W. Vining held the first communion service, attended by twenty-two residents who made up the charter membership of the church. The church also approved a motion to build a permanent church building; the cornerstone was laid on a \$750 lot donated by W.G. Knoedler.⁵¹ By 1919, the First Congregational Church had a membership of fifty-five. Ten years later, the membership had grown to 166. However, after eliminating inactive members from its rolls, membership dropped to forty. Although never as numerically important as other Summit churches, the Argo Congregational Church was one of the more influential churches, with some of Summit's most prominent citizens as members. Because of the lack of participation, a revitalization program was undertaken in September 1929. It was decided to carry out a community survey in order to ascertain areas of potential church growth. This survey would also add to the suburban survey which the church was already conducting.⁵²

After 1929, many physical improvements were made to the church building. A four year renovation project was begun in 1934. The next year (1935) the chancel was remodeled, and a pipe organ installed. In 1960, another renovation project was begun which included an addition to the church on the north elevation.⁵³

Many of the early schools were associated with the churches although there had been a public school in Summit since 1846. Property between 56th Place and 57th Street was purchased in

1866 by the first school board composed of Otis Graves, John D. Walsh, W.W. Walker, and Andy Botz. However, no school building was erected until later in the century when a temporary frame building was constructed. In 1904, a hexagonally-shaped, brick building containing eight classrooms replaced the earlier frame building.³⁴ From the time of incorporation until 1911, Summit was served by this one school, located at the corner of 57th Street and Archer Road. After the school was closed, the building continued to be used as a community recreational facility until it caught fire and was eventually razed.

The location, number, and date of construction for both churches and schools reveal much about where and when residential construction took place. For instance, the tremendous growth wrought by the establishment of CPC placed many demands on the school system. Construction of schools after 1911 often could not keep pace with demand. Chronic overcrowding was a problem. Portable classrooms had to be used as early as the 1920s and were used periodically through the 1970s.³⁵ Soon after the Argo Subdivision was annexed to Summit in 1911, an elementary school was constructed on 64th Street to serve the Argo Community. When the building was opened, it contained only one floor and four classrooms.³⁶ Subsequent additions expanded the building to its present size.

Another elementary school, the Otis Graves School, was built on 75th Avenue in 1924. Located across the street from the Argo Homes Subdivision which was built by Corn Products, the original school building was constructed a few years after the homes were erected. A petition signed by over 500 voters was presented to the elementary school board on June 9, 1923,³⁷ requesting that a special election be held to vote on construction of the new school. The school was completed in time for the 1924 school year. The building cost \$110,000 to build and was used by the architects, Ashby, Ashby, and Schulze, as a model for exhibiting the latest innovations in school design. The original two-story building consisted of twelve rooms, six to each floor, and a gymnasium on the first floor. The school was designed for 540 students.³⁸ Several additions over the years have greatly expanded the size of the building, and the original facade is no longer visible.

Less than one year after the completion of the Graves School, space in the elementary schools was once again tight. To alleviate the overcrowding at the Summit School, the seventh grade from Summit was transferred to the new Graves School.³⁹ In less than one year, the administrative offices of the new school were being used for additional classrooms, but it was five years before another school building would be constructed. The Walsh School, which opened in the fall of 1929, relieved overcrowded conditions in both the Graves and Summit Schools. Located behind the Summit School, this brick building has distinctive terra cotta decoration. The original portion of the building contained eight classrooms, two per floor. The rooms had full-length windows for maximum light and ventilation. The interior walls were given a Gothic effect with beamed woodwork and triangular glass. The corridors were finished in blue-gray glazed brick wainscoting, with floors containing a mosaic pattern.⁴⁰ A wing was added to the north elevation following the demolition of the Summit School.⁴¹ All children who lived north of the Michigan Central tracks attended either Summit or Graves. The sixth, seventh, and eighth grades attended the Walsh School while the lower grades attended the older Summit School.⁴² This arrangement reduced enrollment at the Graves School while relieving parental anxiety over children crossing the railroad tracks.

The Argo Community High School was created by referendum in 1920, largely through the efforts of Corn Products executives, Argo State Bank officials, and other civic leaders.⁴³ Prior to its establishment, students desiring more than the required eighth-grade education had to travel to LaGrange. A special election was held on July 10, 1920, to approve the purchase of twenty-five acres south of 63rd Street and north of 63rd Place, between 73rd and 74th Avenues.⁴⁴ On August 14, 1920, another election was held to approve the construction of a school and to issue \$132,000 in bonds to finance the project.⁴⁵ The high school was completed in 1923. In the intervening years, older students continued to attend school in LaGrange while new students met in portable units on the grounds of the Argo Elementary School.⁴⁶ Several additions were later made to the school. In 1939, an auditorium, cafeteria, and offices were

added. A gymnasium, swimming pool, and classrooms were added in 1954, and an athletic field in 1960. Finally, in 1965, more classrooms, office space, and a new library were built. ⁶⁶

A community study, made in the fall of 1929 by the Argo Congregation Church, included a section on the public schools which provided some interesting revelations about the schools, ethnicity, and parental occupation. The following tables show the results:

Ethnic Group	Argo Elem.	Graves School	Summit School	Total	%
American	69	79	37	195	21.44
Polish	19	52	39	110	12.09
Russian	30	78	13	121	13.30
Italian/ Greek	19	46	52	117	12.86
Other No. Europeans	31	43	113	189	20.76
Other So. Europeans	17	27	54	96	10.77
Negroes/ Mexican	80	--	--	--	8.78

Parental Occupation	Argo Elem.	Graves School	Total	%
Professional	4	2	6	1.00
Domestic Service	1	4	5	.80
Labor	189	225	423	71.70
Office Help	6	8	14	2.40
Business	26	23	51	8.60
Trades	37	44	87	14.70
Unemployed	--	4	4	.80

As expected, the vast majority of parents were laborers, with the next largest group belonging to trades. The ethnic breakdown, however, is revealing. Although every black and Hispanic student attended Argo Elementary, they comprised only roughly 30% of each class. In addition, a larger number of children from professional and business families attended this same school. (Figures were not available for Summit School.) The report also stated that of the 312 students attending the high school, only one was black. No mention was made of Hispanics. ⁶⁷

Although Summit can trace its beginnings to the mid-nineteenth century, this small, relatively

compact town has been largely overshadowed by twentieth-century developments. Physical expansion, the influx of people of diverse ethnic origins, changes wrought by the establishment of Corn Products, and later by improved transportation to Chicago, have all made Summit a remarkably intact example of an early twentieth-century, working-class town. The residential architecture of the town reflects this historic transformation of Summit.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

The architecture of Summit has been divided into architectural types based on function: commercial, residential, and institutional. Residential structures have then been subdivided according to characteristics of form and in some cases, stylistic qualities. Commercial development took place during such a limited time frame that this group of buildings forms a cohesive architectural type, and therefore, needs no further sub-categorization. Institutional buildings include schools and churches, but no governmental buildings. The nineteenth century Village Hall burned in 1943, and the present one was constructed after 1950. Early post offices were housed in stores. There are no other extant historic, governmental buildings. All pre-1950 institutional structures were inventoried because such buildings and their locations serve as markers to periods of intense development and the patterns such development took. Although constructed prior to 1950, the Graves School was not inventoried because of extensive alterations. Because residential buildings showed the most diversity, this section of the overview will focus largely on the variations in style and form of these structures.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps were used to date the construction of these buildings. Unfortunately, these maps do not necessarily coincide with important periods of development (i.e., incorporation, the location of CPC to Summit). The other disadvantage of using these maps for dating is that the nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Sanborns did not include all of present-day Summit. The result is that dating for certain areas of Summit is vague. The years for which maps appear are 1897, 1911, 1925, and 1925 with corrections made in 1950. The 1897 map includes only the original incorporated limits of Summit north of 55th Street. The 1911 map extends south to 63rd Street, but only extends east of Archer Avenue one block to 76th Avenue. The 1925 Sanborn is the first to include all of Summit. A building constructed in 1910 may be dated in several ways, depending upon which map the site appeared. If it is listed as 1897?1911, then the site appears on the 1897 map as vacant, and the house is shown on the 1911 map. If it is dated as pre-1911, then the house appears on the 1911 map, but the site does not appear on the 1897 map. If it is dated as pre-1925, then the site was not included on any Sanborn map prior to 1925. It is, therefore, important to note that a building listed as pre-1911 may have been built in the same year as a house listed as pre-1925. The long intervals between maps are also a problem. Although no buildings can be dated more precisely than pre-1897, only a few houses appear architecturally to date from before the 1880s. The construction of the Stevenson Expressway resulted in the demolition of much of the original village limits of Summit.

Because of the inconsistent coverage of the maps, it is difficult to draw many conclusions about the pre-1925 structures. Buildings dated as pre-1925 are not presumed to be a discrete category, separate from those dated pre-1897 or pre-1911. On the contrary, it is often assumed that buildings identified as pre-1897 or pre-1911 are representative in type and location of many which can only be identified as pre-1925.

Assumptions have also been made about patterns of development. The Sanborn maps presumably show areas of greatest density. It cannot be assumed that areas not covered were vacant, but they were most likely sparsely developed. The distribution of building types suggests that the first area to be developed was, quite naturally, the original incorporated town limits between the canal and 55th Street. It is interesting to note that the second phase of development does not seem to have occurred directly south of old Summit as one might expect. Because of streetcar lines and the location of CPC, residential development occurred next in the area just north of the intersection of 63rd Street and Archer Avenue. It is also interesting to

note that north-south residential construction followed Archer Avenue on the west side of Summit, only moving east toward Harlem Avenue after 1925. Although these patterns may prove inaccurate upon further investigation, this survey is suggestive of such patterns.

There were very few individual houses of outstanding architectural merit in Summit. Most merited study as examples of residential house types and have thus been divided into ten subcategories. These categories are: houses with front-gable, side-gable, or cross-gable roofs; bungalows; Colonial Revival; Four Squares; one-story tract houses; two-story, multi-family brick houses; two-story, single-family houses; and CPC company houses. Some of the categories, such as Colonial Revival, were used because of their stylistic features; other houses are best defined by their form, such as Four Squares. Style terms have been avoided when possible because of the vernacular nature of these buildings.

Front Gables (FRONT)*:

The oldest and most common house form in Summit is the front-gable house which derives its name from its roof type. The gable of the roof is oriented towards the street, giving the house a long, narrow, rectangular shape. Front-gable houses are one of the few two-story house forms to appear in Summit (actually almost all of the oldest, pre-1920s front-gable houses are two-and-one-half stories tall) although there are one-story versions which generally date from a later period. Because of their narrow facade, these houses are typically two bays wide with little exterior ornamentation. Originally, these wood-frame buildings were probably covered in clapboard, but most have been resided in asbestos, asphalt, aluminum, or vinyl. These houses often have bay windows and one- or two-story porches. The front-gable house can be described as a vernacular derivative of nineteenth-century styles. For example, the partial or full return of the eaves makes references to the pediment of the Greek Revival temple form. The tall, narrow proportions and use of a projecting bay window is probably derived from Victorian styles. A typical example of the front gable is 7636 62nd Place: two-and-one-half stories tall, long, narrow plan, porch and two-story bay, and little or no ornamentation.

Because its construction spanned several periods of development in the town, the distribution of the front-gable houses illustrates general residential construction in Summit. Of the 1333 buildings surveyed, there are 471 front-gable houses, over half of which (231) date from between 1911 and 1925. Thirty-two (the highest for any category) date from before 1911. There are five front-gable houses which date conclusively from before 1897, all of which are located on Douglas Avenue in the oldest section of Summit. These houses have all been highly modified, including re-siding and often refenestration. One of these houses also has a one-story, side-gable wing, a common nineteenth century variation. There are three houses which date from 1897 to 1911 also located within the original incorporated village limits on Douglas, Hanover, and Hunt Avenues. All three are one-story versions with enclosed front porches. Those dated as pre-1911 are located on the west end of 62nd Street, 62nd Place, and on Hunt Avenue. Most of these houses have also been remodeled. All the front gables on 62nd Place and 62nd Street are two-and-one-half stories tall while three on Hunt are one story tall and two are two stories.

Those dating from 1911-1925 are found on Douglas, 62nd Street, 62nd Place, 61st Place, and 61st Street. The Douglas Avenue examples are all one-story houses. Only one example, 7612 62nd Place, was constructed of brick, but the house is otherwise typical. There was also one stone front-gable house dating from this period on 61st St.

Those dated pre-1925 are found on 58th Street and Place, 56th Street and Place, 62nd Street and Place, 74th Avenue, and 75th Avenue. Most from this period are one-and-one-half stories tall with enclosed front porches. There are some two-story versions such as 7543 61st Place which is unusual in that it has its original clapboard siding. However, during this period, most of the front-gable houses are one story and begin to look more like bungalows, suggesting a decline in the popularity of the front-gable house. One example is 7438 61st Street, a stone front-gable

house.

- * The code name for each category as it appears on the survey list. Between 1925 and 1950, front-gable houses became more unlike their historic counterparts and more a form of speculative tract housing. Most seem to be a variation of a common design with minor ornamental differences. Most are brick, and all are one story. Front-gable houses during this period are found in the 7200 and 7300 blocks, close to Harlem Avenue, unlike earlier development which took place in the blocks on either side of Archer Avenue. Many of these groups of houses appear to have been constructed by one builder, who apparently bought blocks and constructed them at one time. There is a group of these speculative houses in the 7300 block of 56th Street and one in the same block of 57th Street. A similar group was constructed on 57th Place in 1949-1950. The house at 7327 58th Street is a typical example of the speculative, 1940s front-gable houses.

Bungalows (BUNG):

The bungalows are the second most common house type in Summit. There are 283 surviving examples, almost half of which (135) were built between 1911 and 1925. Only one was constructed between 1925 and 1950. Of this pre-1925 category, only five were constructed before 1912. There are 147 post-1925 examples. Bungalows are found evenly distributed throughout Summit. By the time of their popularity, Summit extended south to 63rd Avenue although development in the east side was still somewhat limited.

There is much variation to a classic bungalow. Its general characteristics include low, horizontal massing (massing is also often irregular); one or one-and-one-half stories tall. Roof types vary because of the often irregular form, but have a low pitch and wide, overhanging eaves. Almost all bungalows have porches, either the full or partial width of the facade. The porches are often supported by tapered or battered piers with brick bases. The degree of ornamentation varies greatly.

The bungalows in Summit do not necessarily incorporate all these characteristics. Houses were classified as bungalows because of their horizontal massing, low pitched roofs, and the presence of a porch (although many of the porches are now enclosed). These bungalows also are simpler in their decoration. Many show the influence of the Prairie style in the use of nonreferential ornamentation, geometric in design. Windows and doors often have decorative concrete surrounds, derived from the horizontal decorative emphasis associated with the Prairie School. It is common to find tall casement windows, particularly in the post-1925 examples, and the use of stained glass in facade windows. All have a long, narrow plan and are one-and-one-half stories tall. Also, in contrast to the front-gable houses, almost half the bungalows (133 of 283) were constructed of brick rather than clapboard. One local variation is the use of the cutaway porch and projecting, three-sided bay window, the bay designed to look like an enclosed porch.

Typical of the early Summit bungalows is the Anna Bosteick House at 7629 62nd Street. Constructed of brick with a clipped front-gable roof, the house is one-and-one-half stories tall with the long, narrow plan. The geometric ornamentation is constructed of brick and concrete. It is also interesting that the house is sited to the rear of the lot although it faces the street, not the alley. This is a common, although unexplained, site plan variation in Summit.

There is a concentration of bungalows which date conclusively from 1911-1925 located on Hunt, Douglas, and 62nd Street. The bungalow at 7633 62nd Street typifies the bungalows dating from this period. Of those dated pre-1925, most are not constructed of brick, but are clapboard, now re-sided in asphalt, asbestos, aluminum, vinyl, or formstone. Many of the porches have been enclosed. There is great variety in exterior appearance depending upon degree of decoration. Some, such as 5419 74th Avenue, are rather austere in exterior detailing. The house at 7433 56th Street shows the more common use of concrete geometric design for facade treatment. The stucco bungalow at 5432 73rd Avenue is another example of the variations in bungalows.

During the 1925-1950 period, bungalows, like the front-gable houses, show increasing standardization toward a common local form: brick, hipped roof, cutaway porch, projecting bay window, tall casement windows, concrete trim and decoration. Also, the construction of bungalows, as with other house types, spread east toward Harlem Avenue during this period. Most of the bungalows located on the east side are brick with projecting front bays and cutaway porches. The brick pattern is often checkerboard with geometric detailing in concrete. Two examples, 7341 58th Street and 5443 72nd Court, illustrate this trend toward a somewhat standardized appearance.

Commercial (COMM):

Commercial buildings comprise the third largest group of structures in Summit. Architecturally, these buildings form a cohesive ensemble. The scale is low with no building exceeding two stories in height. Most of the buildings are constructed of dark brick with minimal exterior ornamentation. All ornamentation is constructed of concrete, geometric and nonreferential in design. Because the emphasis is on the exhibit in the display window, most architectural decoration is confined to the parapets and gables. The variety of gables breaks up the uniformity of these commercial structures. Most of the storefronts have central, double glass doors. In the older buildings, these storefronts have kickplates and metal framing around the windows. After roughly 1930, the kickplate and framing are no longer used. Deviation from this standard commercial form comes only after the period of most intense development, the 1920s. There are 67 pre-1925 buildings, 21 of which date from before 1911. There were 51 built in the post-1925 period.

There is only one extant pre-1897 commercial building in Summit. Located at 7446 Archer Road, the two-story, brick building has no exterior ornamentation except for a corbeled cornice and segmental-arched windows. One of the adjacent buildings has been demolished. It is connected on the other side to a one-story building of later construction date. The two share a pent roof above the first-story storefront.

One of the pre-1911 examples is located at 6219 Archer Road. It, too, is a two-story brick structure with minimal decoration. There is also a large, glass block window in the center of the second floor. The first-floor storefront has been completely remodeled. During this period, commercial development continued along Archer and spread to 63rd Street. It also extended into the residential streets, specifically 62nd Place and 62nd Street, usually in the form of one-story corner stores. Like residential development, this side-street commercial construction occurred first on either side of Archer Road. Between 1911 and 1925, commercial construction continued on Archer with the exception of one in the 7700 block (one block west of Archer) of 62nd Street. The Gleatis Brothers store at 6249 Archer Road illustrates the essential stylistic qualities of this type of construction. It is a two-story brick building with simple first-story storefront. The concrete ornamentation is limited to the parapet and the arched gable.

In the pre-1925 period, commercial development along Archer became denser. The uniformity of this development is broken somewhat by the use of materials other than dark brick: buff-colored brick, stone, and siding materials such as asphalt, aluminum, formstone, and clapboard. The style of ornamentation, geometric shapes which make no references to historic decorative forms, remains the same. A stone building at 5535 Archer Road, now belonging to Supreme Service Company, illustrates one of the variations. Its first-story storefront has been remodeled, but the simple original appearance of the rough-faced ashlar stone facade is evident on the second story. There is no ornamentation to this building.

While brick construction remained the standard commercial form, the use of concrete became common between 1925 and 1950. These buildings show the influence of the Art Deco style (although in simplified form). The building at 6115 Archer, now belonging to Argo Cleaners,

illustrates this. The one-story building is more horizontal in massing than earlier structures with a central storefront flanked by slightly projecting end sections. The centers of these sections are fluted. The overall appearance is very flat and horizontal. The use of concrete as a building material and this stylization of Art Deco is one of the few deviations from an otherwise uniform brick commercial strip.

Company Houses (COHS):

Constructed as a means of attracting workers to Summit, Corn Products built 86 houses between 1911 and 1925. Construction was most intense in 1919 and 1920. Seven houses date from between 1925 and 1950, five of which can only be dated as pre-1950. Although the 1925 Sanborn covered virtually all of Summit, these five sites do not appear on any Sanborn prior to 1950, and therefore, the dating is vague. It seems most probable that all of these company houses were probably built during the 1920s.

As is common with all company housing, these buildings are all essentially the same: one-and-one-half stories tall, wood-frame construction, front-gable roofs, front porches (most of which have been enclosed). Some of the porches, such as the one at 6062 74th Court, have front-gable roofs while others have shed roofs. Each has a full basement with exterior entrance. All were originally sided in clapboard although most have been re-sided in asphalt, asbestos, aluminum, or vinyl, and many have had additions. The interiors included a small bedroom, living room, and kitchen on the first floor, and two bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor. It is notable that these houses were all built in a three-block area, on 76th Avenue, 75th Court, 75th Avenue, 74th Court, with an east-west orientation, a deviation from the usual north-south orientation of houses in Summit. The houses at 6062 74th Court, 6070 75th Court, 6076 75th Avenue, and 6050 75th Court illustrate how remodeling has altered the original uniform appearance of these houses. The history of the construction of these houses is described on page 23.

Side Gables (SIDE):

This house type, like the front-gable house, derives its name from its roof type. The term, side gable, refers to a gable roof which has its gable ends perpendicular to the street and its roof ridgeline parallel to the street. Its long elevations are, thus, oriented toward the street. This type of roof gives the house a rectangular shape, but one which is wide and shallow on its site. For this reason, it is a less common orientation than the front gable because lots in Summit tend to be narrow and deep. Because it is categorized by its form, stylistic qualities and exterior materials can be quite varied. There are both one- and two-story versions. As is true for all residential construction in Summit, almost exclusively wood-frame construction is replaced by brick by the late 1920s. There was a total of 117 side gable houses in Summit. Only four date conclusively from before 1911, 19 between 1911 and 1925, and the majority (94) from between 1925 and 1950.

There are three, pre-1897 side-gable houses in Summit, one of which is located on an unpaved road parallel to the now infilled I&M Canal. The house is a small, one-story, wood-frame structure, now re-sided in vinyl. The two other side-gable houses dating from this period are located on Hanover and Lawndale. All three are small, simple buildings with no ornamentation.

Those side-gable houses dating from before 1925 show great diversity. There are one-, one-and-one-half-, and two-story versions. Exterior materials include brick, asphalt, formstone, clapboard, and asbestos. The number and arrangement of bays varies. Some facades are symmetrical with centrally placed doors, reminiscent of Georgian houses, while others are asymmetrical. The simplicity of this house type has made them easily remodeled, often for new purposes. For example, the small, one-story house at 5706 Harlem Avenue has

been made an office.

Two examples, one located on 62nd Street and the other on Douglas, are typical of the side-gable houses which date conclusively from between 1911 and 1925. Both are two stories tall, originally clapboard but have since been resided. The house at 7517 Douglas illustrates construction of this type: two stories, rectangular plan, central door. There was probably little exterior decoration although this is difficult to determine accurately because of the vinyl siding.

Between 1925 and 1950, side-gable houses continue to show these same types of variations. Unlike other house types, such as bungalows, this group does not appear to have evolved into a standard form. Stylistically, side-gable houses remained much more varied than other types during this period. The house at 5333 74th Avenue is a two-story, side-gable house with references to the Tudor style. Despite this continued variety, there were some side-gable houses which were very similar, probably built as speculative housing. Two such examples are the houses at 7340 56th Place (built between 1945 and 1950) and 6048 74th Avenue (built between 1925 and 1950).

Cross Gables (CROSS):

The cross-gable house derives its name from its roof type. The intersecting gables give the house several possible shapes: T-shape, L-shape, and cruciform. All the cross-gable houses in Summit have either the T-shape or L-shape. In some cases, these houses have a rectangular shape with a cross-gable roof as a way of giving stylistic or decorative variety rather than as a determinant of form. Like all categories based on form, there are no specific stylistic qualities associated with this group of houses. The early cross-gable houses are most likely a vernacular derivative of late nineteenth-century high styles. The intersecting gables give the houses the irregular massing and asymmetrical facades associated with the Queen Anne style. In the oldest surviving examples of cross-gable houses, there is very little exterior decoration although this may be the result of remodeling, particularly residing. There was a total of eighty-five cross-gable houses in Summit. Thirteen were dated 1911-1925. Nine of this group were specifically dated pre-1911. Sixty-three date from between 1925 and 1950.

There are no extant pre-1897 cross-gable houses in Summit. The pre-1911 group is located on 62nd Street, 62nd Place, and Hunt Avenue. Two of the 62nd Street examples are T-shaped (the third is L-shaped) with the front-gable portion facing the street. All were originally clapboard, but have since been resided. The house at 7604 62nd Place is typical of the L-shaped cross-gable houses. The two-story house has been covered in asphalt. There is no ornamental detailing, and the door is located in the side-gable section.

Between 1925 and 1950, there were a number of cross-gable houses built in Summit. These, too, showed great variety. There were both one- and two-story versions. In some instances, the use of the cross gable seems to be a way of making simple speculative houses distinctive. The three houses at 5437 72nd Court, 5523 72nd Court, and 5439 Hunt Avenue illustrate the diverse forms these houses took.

After World War II, there were a number of speculative cross-gable houses built. There are three extant examples in the 7300 block of 55th Place. These houses are L-shaped with projecting front-gable sections. Door placement varied. In the 7300 block of 56th Street, there are five surviving cross-gable houses. These houses all have a boxy shape; the front-gable section is subordinate to the rectangular form defined by the side-gable section. The front gables are not necessarily centrally placed, but all have central doors with quoined door surrounds, corner windows, and some of the houses have dormers. There are eight cross-gable houses on 56th Place which are similar to those on 56th Street. The one example on 57th Street is similar to the house on 55th Place. The house at 7337 55th Place is typical of the speculatively built cross-gable houses: one-and-one-half stories, L-shape with projecting front-gable mass, brick exterior, no ornamentation.

Four Squares (4SQR):

The Four Square is a relatively uncommon house type in Summit. There are only forty-nine surviving examples, thirty-one of which were built between 1911 and 1925. Only two were conclusively dated as pre-1911. There were only sixteen Four Square houses constructed after 1925.

Four Squares are identified principally by their form, rather than stylistic qualities. Although there are examples of one-story Four Squares, this house type is most commonly two stories tall. It derives its name from its square or rectangular shape, two bays wide and two rooms deep. Four Squares have low-pitched pyramidal or hipped roofs and symmetrical facades. (Any wings or porches are clearly subordinate to the main, two-story massing.) Dormers and porches are also common elements. Four Squares in the Midwest are associated with the Prairie School, most notably the Prairie houses of Frank Lloyd Wright. These high-style houses with their horizontal emphasis differ from the examples in Summit which tend to be rather tall and narrow to fit the narrow lots. (Lot sizes in the original section of Summit were 50' wide and 150' deep. In the area between 55th Street and 63rd Street, lot sizes were smaller, 25' X 125'.)

Of the twenty-eight extant Four Squares built between 1911 and 1925, the Frank Balke House at 7605 61st Place and the house at 7612 64th Street illustrate the consistency found within this house type. Although the Balke House has a full-width porch and more stylistic detailing, both houses have tall, narrow proportions, a two-bay width, pyramidal roof, and front dormer. Those listed as pre-1925 are distributed evenly throughout Summit. Like the earlier examples of this type, these remain very similar in form and materials. Again, most were originally clapboard (32 of the total 49), but thirty of these have been re-sided in asbestos, aluminum, asphalt, or vinyl. Only fourteen of the forty-nine are brick, and three stone. Variations include two story bay windows, cutaway porches, and two-story porches.

There are sixteen surviving examples of Four Square houses dating from 1925 to 1950. These, too, are remarkably unchanged from the earlier examples. The only difference is that more from this period were constructed of brick, such as the house at 6204 75th Avenue.

Ornamented Brick Houses and Apartment Houses (OBRHS):

This category refers to a specific group of forty two-story brick houses peculiar to Summit. These houses resemble Four Squares in shape although almost all are rectangular with the short elevation facing the street. These buildings have low-pitched hip roofs, many of which are obscured by either parapets or gables. Stylistically, most have decorative brick patterning and concrete ornamentation. This ornamentation tends to be geometric in design, rather than figurative or based on a historic source. Such decoration seems to be clearly derived from the Prairie School which sought such a break with historic precedence. These houses have been categorized separately because of their consistency in form and decorative qualities. Slightly more than half (21 of 40 total) were constructed before 1925. There are eighteen extant structures date from between 1911 and 1925.

The pre-1925 houses are found evenly distributed throughout Summit although none were built in the older section, north of 55th Street. It should be noted that this group includes both single-family and apartment houses. The apartment houses have been included because they share common stylistic qualities and building materials with the single-family houses. Common features include the use of concrete, geometric ornamentation, checkerboard brick patterning, parapets, gables, porches (one-, two-story, or cutaway), and bay windows. Roofs types vary, including hip, front-gable, and pyramidal types. Some of the apartment houses are three stories tall, often with bays the full height of the building. The building at 7349 55th Place is an example of such an apartment house. The brick and concrete stringcourses and concrete window and door framing are typical of the ornamentation used in this type of house. The

house at 6137 75th Avenue and the Vassel Boyko House at 7547 62nd Street both illustrate variations of this house type. Both have entrance porches and heavy concrete ornamentation. The house at 6137 75th Avenue has a hip roof while the Vassel Boyko House has a front-gable roof with parapet. However, as is common in Summit, both are oriented with the short elevation facing the street. The Adamek House at 7651 62nd Place is the only example which deviates from the common heavy ornamentation. The house has a flat, unadorned parapet and a two story porch (now enclosed). The porch is supported by brick piers with simple concrete caps.

The houses constructed after 1925 show little deviation from their pre-1925 counterparts. They are also found more widely distributed throughout Summit. The house at 7517 61st Place illustrates the consistency of this type: rectangular, boxy shape; cutaway porch; heavy ornamentation, checkerboard brick pattern. The architectural similarities suggest that all of these houses were constructed in a relatively short time span, between 1920 and 1930.

Modern Two-Story Brick Houses (M2BRK):

This category, like the ornamented brick houses, was devised for a group of houses which do not fit into any other style group. However, because of their architectural similarity and frequent occurrence, these houses warranted separate categorization. The term, modern, is used here to describe houses which despite their rectangular shape and front gable or hip roofs do not have any connection with historic house types. Architecturally, this group appears to have been built in the 1940s, probably as groups of speculatively built houses.

None of these houses was built prior to 1925. There were twenty-three constructed after 1925. Of this total, four houses are located in the 7200 block of 57th Street, one on 56th Place, two in the 7300 and 7400 blocks of 58th Street, one on 64th Street, and six on 72nd Court. Although these houses were constructed on different streets, all are located in the blocks closest to Harlem Avenue, illustrating the west-to-east nature of residential development in Summit.

Although there are variations, these houses are all architecturally very similar. All are tall, narrow, two-story, brick houses with either low-pitched hip roofs or front-gable roofs. All are rectangular in shape with symmetrical facades, and most are two bays wide. Houses with front-gable roofs with clapboard siding in the gable have decorative brick stringcourses framing the second-story window. The houses with hip roofs often have bay windows on the first floor, but otherwise, none of the houses has much ornamentation. None has porches.

Those houses on 57th Street, such as 7215 57th Street, have hip roofs and bay windows. Of those on 72nd Court, one is a front-gable house with clapboard siding under the eave, stringcourses and quoins of white brick. One has a pyramidal roof, but no decorative features. Four are three bays wide with wide, concrete door surrounds. One of these four has a side-gable roof, and three have pyramidal roofs. The group of nine houses on 73rd Avenue include five with front-gable roofs and four with pyramidal roofs. Each of these sub-types has the standard decorative detailing: stringcourses on the second story, siding under the gable, quoins, continuous sills, and the use of bay windows. The house at 5533 73rd Avenue is an example of the front-gable variation.

Tract Houses (ITRCT):

The term, tract house, is used to describe a basic house form, generally a boxy, one-story building without specific stylistic features. The term implies a standardization of form, one which was easy and inexpensive to construct. This standardization also suggests speculative building, i.e., one builder constructing a group of houses, all of which are very similar or variations on a common form without a specific client in mind. Architecturally, these houses are not distinctive because of a unique form; their boxy massing is the least expensive to

construct. These houses were designed for function, convenience, and low cost rather than for any historic connection.

These houses have also been classified as tract houses not only because of the absence of stylistic characteristics, but also because of their date of construction. All twenty were built between 1925 and 1950 (most likely built in the 1940s), and are generally found on the east side of Summit, near Harlem Avenue. Like other later forms of construction in Summit, these houses are often found on the north-south streets (74th Avenue, 73rd Avenue, 72nd Court, Harlem Avenue). The house at 7211 62nd Street is a typical example of a tract house. It is a one story, brick house with pyramidal roof and asymmetrical fenestration of the facade. One distinctive feature of the tract house is its general lack of regional variation. This house is similar to other houses built in all regions of the country, particularly during the 1940s and 1950s.

Unclassified Houses (UNCLS):

The unclassified category is used for buildings which do not fit neatly into other categories. Some of these houses are so highly modified that their original appearance is now obscured, and categorization is not possible. Some of the unclassified buildings are small structures erected to the rear of the lots. From their appearances, some may have even been small commercial buildings which were converted to residential use.

There are twelve unclassified houses: two were dated as pre-1911, five between 1911 and 1925, and five between 1925 and 1950. These houses are found throughout Summit. The house at 7416-1/2 62nd Place is a one story, brick building dated as pre-1925. It is located to the rear of a lot although facing the street rather than the alley. There is an identical house on the adjacent property. Both are three bays wide with central doors, flat roofs with tile coping. The one-story stone house at 7440-1/2 59th Street (built after 1925) is also located on the alley although it actually faces the alley. It has a stepped gable roof (commonly associated with commercial buildings). This house was rather idiosyncratic in that no others like it were found in the survey. Architecturally, it is more similar to neighborhood commercial construction; however, its location does not support this. The house at 7745 62nd Place, built between 1925-1950, has been completely remodeled. The two-and-one-half-story house has been re-sided in aluminum and re-fenestrated. Any original detailing has been obscured. It appears to have had a cutaway porch. Its roof is also no longer visible but was probably a hip or front gable originally.

Colonial Revival Houses (CLNRV):

The Colonial Revival is a fairly rare architectural style in Summit. Generally, the Colonial Revival was not as popular in the Midwest as it was in the East where it began in the 1880s with the development of the Stick and Shingle Styles. The Colonial Revival, particularly as it was disseminated, was based less on the literal replication of specific houses from the colonial period than it was on then current ideas about the appearance of seventeenth and eighteenth century American buildings. The Colonial Revival represented a return to classicism and order, qualities associated with the colonial period although these houses were often a loose interpretation or stylization. In its vernacular form, this style was often manifest in the application of classical detailing to otherwise typical late nineteenth-century houses.

There are only eight extant examples of the style in Summit. Four were constructed prior to 1925 (only one of these was built before 1911), and four were constructed after 1925. This style is associated with prestige, was often used for larger houses, particularly in the later, post-1925 examples.

The one Colonial Revival house built before 1912 is located in the 7600 block of 62nd Place. This two-story house is now covered in asbestos siding with a gambrel roof (the gable is

oriented toward the street), side dormers, and hipped roof front porch. Architecturally, this house seems to have been a compromise between the popular front-gable houses and the Colonial Revival. The gambrel roof is the only feature which specifically belongs to this style, more particularly associated with the Dutch Colonial. All the pre-1925 houses have gambrel roofs, three of which have this same front-gable orientation. The exterior materials vary: clapboard, stucco, brick. Some of the houses have porches, most of which have now been enclosed. Other than the roof type, there is little Colonial Revival detailing. The house at 7445 62nd Place is typical of the gambrel-roof houses.

The three post-1925 examples are located on north-south streets, as are many houses built during this later period. Two continue this pattern of using gambrel roofs but are more fully developed examples in their use of exposed rafters, skirt roofs, and wood shingles. The house at 5401 73rd Court has these features as well as a pedimented door. The other house from this period is a Georgian house with front porch and balustrade, hip roof, pedimented door, and front dormers.

Fig. 5. Distribution of Buildings By Types and Dates of Construction

	<u>Pre-1911</u>	<u>Pre-1925</u>	<u>1925-1950</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Front Gable Houses	32	231	208	471
Bungalows	1	135	147	283
Side Gable Houses	4	19	94	117
Company Houses	0	86	7	93
Cross Gable Houses	9	13	63	85
Four Square Houses	2	31	16	49
Ornamented Brick Houses/Apt. Houses	1	21	18	40
Modern, Two Story Brick Houses	0	0	23	23
Tract Houses	0	0	20	20
Unclassified	2	5	5	12
Colonial Revival	1	3	4	8
Commercial	21	46	51	118

Fig. 3. Population According to the U.S. Census

1890	*
1900	547
1910	940
1920	4,019
1930	6,548
1940	7,043
1950	8,957
1960	10,374
1970	11,569
1980	10,110

* Summit was incorporated in 1890, but for purposes of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, it was considered part of Lyons Township for this census. The population given for 1890 (5,096) is that of the entire township, not just Summit.

PART III - SURVEY

Following is the List of Buildings Surveyed which uses certain abbreviations, codes, and conventions, explained below.

Rating: A number rating of 1 through 5 indicates the criterion that the building meets, explained in Chapter 2. A number of 1 through 5 also means that the building was inventoried, and more information follows. A rating of AL indicates that the building was altered, and therefore not inventoried. A rating of BX indicates that there were better examples, and therefore the building was not inventoried. A rating of NS indicates that the building was constructed after 1945, and therefore had no historical significance, and was not inventoried.

Date of Construction: A question mark in the middle of the date indicates that the date is unknown, but it is between two known years. A hyphen indicates that construction spanned two known years. A comma indicates two stages of construction. A question mark at the end indicates that it is an uncertain exact date. A > symbol indicates construction occurred after that year. "Ca." after a year indicates an approximate date. "Pre" after a year indicates that construction occurred before that year.

Original and Present Uses: The following codes have been used:

CA = commercial: automobile-related
CO = commercial: office
CR = commercial: retail
CS = commercial: social organization
CV = commercial: vacant
EC = ecclesiastical: church
EP = ecclesiastical: parish hall
ER = ecclesiastical: residence
ES = ecclesiastical: school
IF = industrial: factory
IW = industrial: warehouse
MR = mixed use: retail/residential
PH = public building: post office
PL = public building: library
PO = public bulding: ??
PS = public building: school
RM = residential: multi-family
RS = residential: single-family
V = vacant

Architectural Type: The architectural types are explained in chapter 4. The following codes have been used:

1TRCT = tract houses
4SQR = Four Squares
BUNG = bungalows
CLNRV = Colonial Revival Houses
COHS = company houses
COMM = commercial buildings
CROSS = cross-gable houses
FRONT = front-gable houses
INST = institutional buildings
M2BRK = modern two-story brick houses
OBRHS = ornamented brick houses and apartment houses
SIDE = side-gable houses
UNCLS = unclassified

Exterior Material: A + sign in the material signifies that the exterior is covered with more than one material; the most prominent is listed.

Name: The name of the house is that of the original owner, or the first owner that can be determined. When it is in parentheses, the name is that of the current occupant.

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Rating	Address	Date of Construction	Original Present		Architectural Type	Exterior		Structural	Name
			Use	Use		Material	Material		
NS	7300	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7304	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7308	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7312	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7313	1945	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick		
NS	7324	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7325	1945	RS	RS	CROSS	formstone	brick		
NS	7328	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7332	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7333	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone	brick		
NS	7336	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7337	1945	RS	RS	CROSS	formstone	brick		
NS	7340	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7344	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
NS	7348	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
BX	7349	1925	RH	RH	QBRHS	brick	brick		
5	7351	1925	RH	RH	QBRHS	brick	brick		
NS	7356	1945	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
BX	7411	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame		
AL	7413	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame		
BX	7415	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame		
BX	7416	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick		
BX	7417	1925	RS	RS	CROSS	brick+	brick		
BX	7423	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame		
AL	7428	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame		
AL	7429	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame		
BX	7432	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame		
AL	7433	1925	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum+	wood frame		
BX	7435	1925	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame		

AL	7436	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Brocken, Clements, House
AL	7438	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Bishop, Mrs. Barbara, House
BX	7439	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	7441	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7443	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Cosgrove, Andrew, House
BX	7444	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7446	-1/2 55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	7445	55th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7447	55th Pl.	1925pre	RM	RM	BUNG	brick+	wood frame	Raddatz House
MS	7300	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7301	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7304	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7305	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
MS	7308	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7309	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7312	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7313	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7316	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7317	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7320	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7321	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7324	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7325	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7328	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7329	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7332	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7333	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7336	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7337	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
MS	7340	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7341	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
MS	7344	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7345	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
MS	7348	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
MS	7349	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
MS	7352	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7353	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
MS	7356	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
MS	7357	56th Pl.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
MS	7415	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SR	brick	brick	

BX	7417	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	formstone	wood frame
BX	7418	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos+	wood frame
BX	7421	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	H2BRK	brick	brick
BX	7423	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w shingle	wood frame
BX	7427	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick+	brick
AL	7429	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame
AL	7430	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum+	wood frame
BX	7435	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick
AL	7456	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame
AL	7440	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick+	wood frame
AL	7441	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame
BX	7442	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick+	brick
AL	7500	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	CLNRV	asphalt	wood frame
BX	7504	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick
AL	7506	56th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asbestos	wood frame
AL	7508	56th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame
NS	7300	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7301	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone
NS	7304	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone+	stone
NS	7305	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone
NS	7308	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7309	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone
NS	7312	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7313	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone
NS	7316	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7317	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone
NS	7320	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7321	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7324	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7325	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone
NS	7328	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7329	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone
NS	7332	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7333	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone
NS	7336	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7337	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone
NS	7340	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7341	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone
NS	7344	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone
NS	7345	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone

NS	7348	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	Cook, Charles, House
NS	7349	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7352	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7353	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
NS	7356	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	stone	
NS	7357	56th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	7410	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	7411	56th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7413	56th St.	1925pre	RS	BH	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7414	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
BX	7415	56th St.	1925pra	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Oarks, Ben, House
AL	7417	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	formstone	wood frame	
BX	7420	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7421	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7424	56th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	7425	56th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7428	56th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7433	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7434	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7437	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7439	56th St.	1925pre	RS	BH	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Marshall, J.J. House
AL	7440	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7441	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
5	7496	56th St.	1911725	RS	RS	4SR	stucco	wood frame	
BX	7502	56th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SR	asbestos+	wood frame	
5	7503	56th St.	1910	RS	RS	4SR	stone	stone	
BX	7217	57th Pl.	1925pra	RS	RS	BUNG	formstone	wood frame	
AL	7221	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7223	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7224	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	Anderson, Cecil House
AL	7225	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7227	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	7229	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7231	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7342	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone	wood frame	
BX	7346	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
NS	7401	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
NS	7405	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
NS	7407	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	brick	
NS	7409	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	

NS	7411	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
NS	7415	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	brick	
AL	7416	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	aluminum	wood frame	
NS	7417	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
NS	7419	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7420	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
NS	7421	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7424	57th Pl.	1925729	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Bagl, Michael House
NS	7425	57th Pl.	1949750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	brick	
BX	7428	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SOR	brick	wood frame	
BX	7430	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	OBRS	brick	brick	
BX	7431	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Chateauski, Stanley, House
BX	7432	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	7433	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Bibly House
BX	7434	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7435	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7438	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7440	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7442	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	UNCLS	vinyl+	wood frame	
BX	7444	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	UNCLS	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	7449	57th Pl.	1925pre	CR	RS	COMM	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7500	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	OBRS	brick	brick	
BX	7501	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7503	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7509	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7510	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7512	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl+	wood frame	
AL	7514	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7516	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt+	wood frame	
BX	7518	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7519	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7520	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7521	57th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7525	57th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7215	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	7217	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	7219	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
AL	7225	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7227	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	7300	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	brick	stone	

Eames, Clayton E., House

Busch, Henry, House

BX	7304	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
BX	7308	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
NS	7312	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	7316	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
NS	7318	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7320	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7322	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7324	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7326	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7328	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7330	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7332	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7334	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7336	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7338	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
NS	7340	57th St.	1945750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	7345	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7403	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7405	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
BX	7409	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Doyle, C. Gregory, House
BX	7411	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7412	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stone	wood frame	
BX	7415	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	7416	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Cornell, A.L., House
AL	7419	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7420	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Corboy, John M., House
BX	7421	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7423	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	Beilfus, Henry M., House
AL	7424	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7425	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7426	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7427	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7429	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7430	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7431	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7432	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
BX	7433	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7434	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Ensalaco, Joseph, House
AL	7435	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	Elliott, Henry, House
BX	7436	57th St.	1925729	RS	RS	TRACT	brick	brick	Altier, William House

BX	7501	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Dominski, Joseph, House
BX	7503	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7505	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	wood frame	wood frame	
BX	7507	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	brick	brick	
BX	7515	57th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	stone	Enselaco Bros. Cement Workers
BX	7517	57th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	7211	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard+	wood frame	Ruzich, John House
BX	7213	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7218	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Dodd, Frank, House
AL	7218 - 1/2	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	stone+	
BX	7228	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Davelis, George, House
BX	7236	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7237	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7300	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7307	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	7309	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7311	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7313	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7319	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	w vt sid	wood frame	Dedich, Andrew, House
AL	7323	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7327	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7329	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	w vt sid	wood frame	
AL	7331	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7335	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7339	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7342	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7344	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7346	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7353	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7404	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7406	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone+	wood frame	
AL	7410	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7427	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7429	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7430	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7433	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	brick	stone	Bush, Raymond, House
AL	7435	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7437	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
AL	7438	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7440	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	aluminum	wood frame	

AL	7441	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7441	-1/2 58th Pl.	1925750	RS	1TRCT	brick	brick	
AL	7442	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	CROSS	vinyl+	wood frame	Abraham House
BX	7444	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	Oreus, Ernest, House
BX	7446	58th Pl.	1925750	RM	CBRHS	brick	brick	
BX	7501	58th Pl.	1925750	CR	DOWN	brick	brick	(Spot-lite Food Mart)
BX	7502	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	
AL	7505	58th Pl.	1925pre	CR	FRONT	brick+	wood frame	Anzelmo, Philpina Store
AL	7506	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	Oreus, Paul J., House
AL	7508	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7509	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7510	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7511	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7512	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7519	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	foamstone	wood frame	
BX	7521	58th Pl.	1925729	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Grise, Sylvester, House
BX	7522	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
AL	7524	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7527	58th Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Duchnowski, Alex, House (?)
BX	7529	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	4SOR	clapboard	wood frame	Doanitz, Clifford, House
AL	7530	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7531	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	Develek, Mathew, House
BX	7532	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7535	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	4SOR	aluminum	wood frame	Cochrane, John, House (?)
BX	7536	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	V	brick	wood frame	Brennan, Philip, House
BX	7539	58th Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Dutnowski, Alex, House
BX	7219	58th St.	1925750	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	
BX	7222	58th St.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7224	58th St.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Oillberg, Fred, House
AL	7224	-1/2 58th St.	1925pre	CA	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7245	58th St.	1925750	RS	SIDE	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7247	58th St.	1925750	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7301	58th St.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7309	58th St.	1925750	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	7311	58th St.	1925750	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
BX	7327	58th St.	1925750	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	7329	58th St.	1925950	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7333	58th St.	1925950	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7337	58th St.	1925750	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7338	58th St.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
				RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	

BX	7341	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	brick	
BX	7342	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	11RC1	asbestos	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7346	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	brick	
BX	7401	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	brick+	wood frame	
AL	7407	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	vinyl	wood frame	Bally, Joseph House
AL	7410	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7411	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	wood frame	
AL	7412	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7415	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	Andrayaich, Lewis House
AL	7417	58th St.	1925729	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	Blanchfield, Peter, House
AL	7419	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7422	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	brick	
AL	7423	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	Andrayaich, Frank House
AL	7424	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	brick+	brick	
BX	7425	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7429	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7430	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	vinyl	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7433	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7434	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	7435	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	England, John, House
AL	7443	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum+	aluminum+	stone	
AL	7501	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7506	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	vinyl	wood frame	Busse, John, House
AL	7507	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	450R	aluminum+	aluminum+	wood frame	
BX	7511	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7512	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7515	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum+	aluminum+	wood frame	Baker, Joseph House
AL	7516	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7517	58th St.	1925750	RM	RM	CBRHS	brick	brick	brick	
AL	7518	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7519	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RM	BUNG	brick+	brick+	wood frame	
AL	7520	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7522	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	asbestos	wood frame	Cook, Dave K., House
AL	7523	58th St.	1925pre	RM	RM	FRONT	terpaper	terpaper	wood frame	Cook, Frank, House
AL	7524	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7527	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	brick	Duchrowski, Alex, House (7)
AL	7535	58th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	Cochrane, John, House (7)
AL	7537	58th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CLMRV	asphalt	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7218	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum+	aluminum+	brick	
BX	7220	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	brick	

7222	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	Dunajcik, Martin, House
7224	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7228	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
7240	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
7308	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	Adcock, Elvin House
7324	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	Barko, John, House
7332	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7336	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
7343	59th St.	1911725	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
7344	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
7408	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
7424	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Cosenza, Ernest, House
7428	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7430	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7430 -1/2	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	u shingle	wood frame	
7434	59th St.	1925729	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Bozek, Andrew, House
7436	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
7440	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7440 -1/2	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	UNCLS	stone	stone	
7508	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SOR	asbestos	wood frame	
7510	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7514	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	vinyl+	wood frame	
7520	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
7524	59th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7526	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7528	59th St.	1925pra	RS	RS	BUNG	eluminum+	wood frame	Czarny, Martin, House
7540	59th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stucco	stone	
7222	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
7230	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
7300	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
7301	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	wood frame	
7302	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
7304	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
7306	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
7307	60th Pl.	1925750	RM	RM	OBHUS	brick	brick	
7313	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	stone	stone	
7318	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stone+	wood frame	
7320	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
7320 -1/2	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
7322	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	

AL	7324	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Barr, Aaron, House
AL	7331	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SQR	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7337	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7338	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	ER	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7405	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	7409	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Erdmann, Edward, House
AL	7425	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7427	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Chales, William, House
BX	7433	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7511	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	V	TRACT	stone	brick	
AL	7515	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	Demitriy, Chas, House
AL	7521	60th Pl.	1925750	RM	RM	4SQR	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7523	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7525	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt+	wood frame	
BX	7527	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
BX	7551	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick+	brick	
AL	7600	60th Pl.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	(Brewster's)
BX	7601	60th Pl.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
BX	7603	60th Pl.	1925750	RM	RS	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	7606	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Basara, Simon, House
AL	7607	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SQR	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7609	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7610	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	stone	
AL	7614	60th Pl.	1925pre	MR	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7616	60th Pl.	1925pre	CR	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7617	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7619	60th Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	formstone+	wood frame	
AL	7621	60th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7223	60th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7233	60th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone	wood frame	
BX	7600	60th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	DeJovine, James, House
AL	7609	60th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7611	60th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7613	60th St.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Andrie, James House
BX	7615	60th St.	1925pre	RM	RM	SIDE	asbestos	wood frame	Cole, Beckham, House
AL	7217	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7227	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7227 -1/2	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum+	wood frame	
AL	7228	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	formstone+	wood frame	
BX	7230	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	

BK	7231	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	CROSS	brick	brick
AL	7233	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	brick	brick
AL	7235	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame
BK	7236	-1/2 61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	clapboard+	stone
BK	7236	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	brick	brick
BK	7239	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick
BK	7306	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	SIDE	w vt old	wood frame
AL	7311	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	SIDE	formstone	wood frame
AL	7315	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	CROSS	formstone+	wood frame
4	7316	61st Pl.	1925750	RM	UNCLS	brick	brick
AL	7319	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame
BK	7320	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame
BK	7322	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	brick	brick
BK	7324	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	brick	brick
AL	7333	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame
BK	7336	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick
AL	7337	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame
BK	7339	61st Pl.	1925750	RM	OBHNS	brick	stone
BK	7340	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	1TRACT	brick+	brick
BK	7400	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	4SOR	brick	brick
BK	7404	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	4SOR	brick	brick
BK	7407	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick
BK	7413	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	brick	brick
BK	7416	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick
AL	7416	-1/2 61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame
BK	7417	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	OBHNS	brick	brick
BK	7419	61st Pl.	1925pre	CR	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame
BK	7427	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	OBHNS	brick	brick
AL	7428	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame
1	7434	61st Pl.	1927-28	EP	INST	brick	brick
1	7444	61st Pl.	1916	ES	INST	brick+	brick
BK	7508	61st Pl.	1925pre	CR	OBHNS	brick	brick
AL	7512	61st Pl.	1925pre	RM	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame
AL	7513	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame
BK	7517	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	OBHNS	brick	brick
AL	7518	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	asbestos+	wood frame
AL	7528	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame
BK	7529	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick
AL	7530	61st Pl.	1925pre	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame
AL	7531	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	4SOR	vinyl	wood frame

Curkovich, Sam, House

Donnegel, Thomas, House
Czeala, Stanley, House

St Blase Polish Roman Catholic Convent
St Joseph RC Ch & Sch (St Blase...)

Bojanowski, Joseph, House

Oiangi, Peter, House

Batka, Mrs. Malenda, House

AL	7533	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	Bartle, David, House Domzalsky, Ludwig J., House
BX	7535	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7536	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7537	61st Pl.	1925pre	CR	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7538	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7539	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7540	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7543	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	7543 -1/2	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	7544	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	forestone	brick	
BX	7545	61st Pl.	1925750	ER	ER	CROSS	brick	wood frame	Chatsey, Wymen L./England, Welter, House Nazarene Church (St Pantelimon's)
BX	7546	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	OBHRS	brick	brick	
1	7547	61st Pl.	1925750	EC	EC	INST	brick	wood frame	
BX	7559	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7604	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	Cisek, Sam, House
BX	7605	61st Pl.	191125	RS	RM	4SQ	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7607	61st Pl.	191125	RS	RM	4SQ	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7608	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7609	61st Pl.	191125	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Balke, Frank, House
BX	7612	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	wood frame	
AL	7616	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7619	61st Pl.	191125	RS	RM	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	7622	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl+	wood frame	Edwards, Rollis W., House
BX	7623	61st Pl.	191125	RS	RM	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7624	61st Pl.	1925pre	NR	RS	FRONT	asphalt+	wood frame	
AL	7624 -1/2	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7629	61st Pl.	191125	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Durkowski, John, House Brida, Peter, House/Argo Dairy
AL	7638	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
5	7638 -1/2	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7641	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7719	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7723	61st Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7727	61st Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stone+	stone	
AL	7727 -1/2	61st Pl.	1925pre	RM	V	UNCLS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7219	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	forestone+	wood frame	
BX	7223	61st St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick+	wood frame	
BX	7229	61st St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Brida, Peter, House/Argo Dairy
BX	7308	61st St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	7309 -1/2	61st St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7309	61st St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	

BX	7310	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	7311	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7314	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stone	stone	
AL	7320	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RM	4SOR	asbestos+	wood frame	
AL	7322	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stone+	wood frame	
BX	7327	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7332	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7349	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7353	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7353	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7354	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7406	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	OBHRS	brick	brick	
BX	7416	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Brown, James, House
BX	7418	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7422	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7424	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7426	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7428	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7430	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone	wood frame	
BX	7434	61st St.	1925?50	RM	RM	4SOR	brick	brick	
AL	7438	61st St.	1925pre	RM	RM	FRONT	stone+	stone	
AL	7515	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7516	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7519	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7524	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7528	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7532	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7534	61st St.	1925?50	RM	RM	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7535	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7537	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum+	wood frame	
AL	7539	61st St.	1925pre	RB	RM	4SOR	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7541	61st St.	1925?50	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	stone	
AL	7544	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7545	61st St.	1925pre	MR	MR	CON	brick	brick	
AL	7546	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7547	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7548	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RM	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7550	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7551	61st St.	1925pre	RM	RM	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7553	61st St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	

Collins, Charles/Dudley, William L., Nee

Chor, John, House

Burris, Fred/Coomer, Basco, House

Cigale, Peter/Daniel, Joseph, House

Cybulski, Jacob, House

Cosimo, Caccavari, House

Dobrosko, Martin, House

Bannon, Felix/Czekala, Jacob, House

Biegala, Frank, House

Beckham, Cathoun, House

Bozek, Stanley, House

Chlebowski, Walter, House

Orbicz, Carl, House

7554	61st St.	1925 pre	RH	RH	ORHS	brick	stone	Corbin, Richeous, House
7555	61st St.	1925 750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7556	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	wood frame	Coomer, Freeman, House
7558	61st St.	1914 pre	MR	MR	FRONT	stone	wood frame	Argo Wet Wash/Jalovec, Frank House
7559	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Bostick, Simon, House
7600	61st St.	1925 750	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
7601	61st St.	1925 pre	CR	CR	COH	asphalt+	wood frame	Bachorz, Sam House
7603	61st St.	1922 pre	RS	RS	450R	brick	brick	
7609	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
7611	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Coomer, Amos, House
7614	61st St.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
7616	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
7619	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Bolek, Andrew, House
7620	61st St.	1925 pre	MR	MR	COH	brick	brick	Bryles Beverage Parlor
7621	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
7623	61st St.	1925 750	RS	RS	ORHS	brick	stone	
7628	61st St.	1925 pre	CR	CR	COH	stone+	stone	
7639	61st St.	1925 pre	RS	RS	COH	brick	brick	
7210	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7221	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
7233	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
7305	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	TRACT	brick	stone	
7307	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum+	wood frame	
7315	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
7345	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	Seastian, Joseph, House
7347	62nd Pl.	1925 720	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7351	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7353	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7354	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
7355	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7356	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
7400	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7401	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stucco	wood frame	
7412	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7415	62nd Pl.	1911 725	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7416	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	450R	brick	brick	Benedeck, Sam, House
7416 -1/2	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	UNCLS	brick	brick	
7419	62nd Pl.	1925 750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
7422	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	ORHS	brick	brick	Sender, William, House
7424	62nd Pl.	1925 pre	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	wood frame	Anderson, James House

BX	7429	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	OBRS	brick	brick	First Congregational Church Board, Walter M., House
1	7438	62nd Pl.	1914	EC	EC	INST	brick	brick	
BX	7439	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	7440	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7442	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Brasch, Ernest, House
BX	7445	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	CLNRV	stucco	wood frame	
BX	7516	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	concrete	stone	
BX	7517	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7520	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	formstone	brick	Chaus, Stanley/Ducknooki, Theodore, Hse.
BX	7521	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	stone	
AL	7523	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7525	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7526	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	stone	Cornchoch, Nazer, House
BX	7532	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7533	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stone	stone	
AL	7534	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7535	62nd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	Chapuren, Mike, House
AL	7537	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7538	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w shingle	wood frame	
BX	7539	62nd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7540	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Buetler, Lewis, House
AL	7545	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	4SOR	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7546	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7551	62nd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7553	62nd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	OBRS	brick	brick	Bletniak, Stephen, House
BX	7554	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	V	OBRS	brick	brick	
AL	7555	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7556	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	4SOR	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7604	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	Billig, Alfred/Bletniak, Paul, House
BX	7611	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7612	62nd Pl.	1911725	RS	RM	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
5	7619	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	4SOR	clapboard	wood frame	
5	7623	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Barrett, Andrew, House
BX	7629	62nd Pl.	1925750	RM	RM	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7630	62nd Pl.	1911725	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7632	62nd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7636	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Argo Public Library/Adams House
BX	7637	62nd Pl.	1911716	PL	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7640	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
							vinyl	wood frame	

BX	7644	62nd Pl.	1911725	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Buck, Edward C., House
BX	7645	62nd Pl.	1911725	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Billquist, Frank/Duda, Victor, House
BX	7647	62nd Pl.	1911725	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7648	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RM	CLNRV	asbestos	wood frame	Boyce, Paul, House
BX	7651	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	ORHS	brick	brick	Adamek, Steve House
AL	7653	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	(Melchoir & Co., C.P.A.)
AL	7660	62nd Pl.	1911pre	CR	CO	COIN	brick	brick	(Goldstein & Broda)
AL	7662	62nd Pl.	1911pre	CR	CO	COIN	brick	brick	
BX	7714	62nd Pl.	1950pre	CR	V	COIN	brick	brick	
BX	7717	62nd Pl.	1911pre	1W	V	COIN	cement bl+	wood frame	Brown's Dairy
AL	7722	62nd Pl.	1911pre	RS	RM	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Cramer, William, House
AL	7745	62nd Pl.	1925750		RM	UNCLS	aluminum+	wood frame	
BX	7209	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	7211	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	TRACT	brick	brick	
BX	7215	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7217	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7219	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7224	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl+	wood frame	
AL	7228	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7241	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
1	7244	62nd St.	1940 ?	EC	EC	INST	brick	brick	Ch of the Nazarene (New Hope Baptist Ch)
AL	7245	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone+	wood frame	
BX	7307	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7308	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	7310	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick+	brick	
BX	7318	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	7323	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7324	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7325	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	stone	
AL	7328	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7331	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	7334	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
AL	7400	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7401	62nd St.	1925750	RM	RM	ORHS	brick	brick	Chadaronek, Charles, House
BX	7404	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7405	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
BX	7407	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7408	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7411	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7413	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RM	BUNG	brick	brick	

BX	7415	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	4SOR	brick	brick	Bryant, Raymond/Oziurzynski, Sylvester
BX	7419	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	4SOR	brick	brick	
BX	7420	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7426	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	
HS	7428	62nd St.	1949	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	7431	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7440	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7442	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7443	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7445	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7514	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7516	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7519	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7530	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RM	CBRHS	brick	brick	
BX	7531	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7532	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7533	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7534	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7536	62nd St.	1925750	RM	RM	CBRHS	brick	brick	
AL	7538	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Antle, Herman House
BX	7539	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	
BX	7543	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	Bowman, Alfred, House
AL	7544	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7545	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Boyko, Vassel/Demies, Harry, House Buckliewz, Stanley, House
AL	7546	62nd St.	1925750	RM	RM	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7547	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	
BX	7548	62nd St.	1925pre	RS	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	
BX	7549	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	Boyko, Roman, House Botz, Andrew Sr., House
BX	7551	62nd St.	1925750	CR	RM	CBRHS	brick+	brick	
BX	7600	62nd St.	1911725	CR	RS	CBRHS	brick	brick	Butler, Louis, House Drechen, Zecar, House
BX	7601	62nd St.	1911725	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	7605	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	7609	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7611	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RM	CROSS	vinyl	wood frame	Carlson, Mrs. Jennie, House
BX	7612	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7616	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RM	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7620	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7621	62nd St.	1911725	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7622	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7623	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	

AL	7625	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	Bosteick, Anna, House
AL	7627	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7627	-1/2 62nd St.	1911pre	7	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7629	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7632	62nd St.	1911225	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7633	62nd St.	1911225	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	Argo Sanitary Bakery (Michael's Bakery)
AL	7643	62nd St.	1911225	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
5	7647	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt+	wood frame	
BX	7651	62nd St.	1925729	CR	CR	CORR	brick	brick	
BX	7716	62nd St.	1911pre	CR	CR	CORR	brick+	wood frame	
AL	7718	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Curry, Arthur, House
AL	7723	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7725	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone+	wood frame	
AL	7726	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	V	4SOR	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7728	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RS	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7737	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RM	FRONT	formstone+	wood frame	Carmono, Irino/Davis, Louis, House
AL	7739	62nd St.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7739	62nd St.	1925750	RM	RM	FRONT	formstone+	wood frame	
5	7742	62nd St.	1919	RM	RM	CORRS	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7742	-1/2 62nd St.	1925750	RS	RM	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7745	62nd St.	1911pre	RM	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	Chalik, John, House
AL	7750	62nd St.	1925750	RS	RM	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7214	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	TRCT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7238	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	SIDE	formstone+	wood frame	
AL	7240	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7241	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Colenza, Louis, House
BX	7242	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7242	-1/2 63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w vt sid	wood frame	
AL	7245	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stone+	stone	
AL	7402	63rd Pl.	1950pre	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7409	63rd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	BUNG	formstone	brick	Clark, George, House
AL	7430	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7507	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RM	4SOR	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7509	63rd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7521	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
AL	7531	63rd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SOR	brick+	brick+	
BX	7553	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7555	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7602	63rd Pl.	1925pre	RS	RM	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7612	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum+	stone	
AL	7623	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	formstone	brick	
							asphalt	wood frame	

AL	7625	63rd Pl.	1925729	RS	RS	1TRCT	formstone	wood frame	Brown, Ben A., House
BX	7638	63rd Pl.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	sebastos+	wood frame	
AL	7642	63rd Pl.	1925729	MR	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Bergh's Auto Paint Shop/Bergh, Alvin Hse
1	7329	63rd St.	1923	PS	PS	INST	brick	brick	Argo Community High School
BX	7340	63rd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
NS	7401	63rd St.	1947	EC	EC	INST	brick	brick	Pilgrim Holiness Church (Wesleyan Ch)
NS	7401 -1/2	63rd St.	1947	ER	ER	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
BX	7444	63rd St.	1925750	CR	RM	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	7501	63rd St.	1925750	CA	CA	COMM	stone	brick	(Goodyear Tires)
BX	7505	63rd St.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
NS	7513 -1/2	63rd St.	1925750	CA	CA	FRONT	sebastos	wood frame	
BX	7513	63rd St.	1928750	RS	RM	4SOR	asphalt	wood frame	Baranofski, Louis, House
BX	7526	63rd St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	7530	63rd St.	1925pre	RS	RM	SIDE	brick+	wood frame	
AL	7543	63rd St.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Bubba's Lounge)
AL	7610 -12	63rd St.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	concrete	brick	(One Hour Supreme)
AL	7639	63rd St.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	vitrolite	brick	(Jay-Pee Jewelry & Camera)
BX	7643	63rd St.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Hardt's Shoe Clinic)
AL	7648	63rd St.	1911pre	RS	RM	COMM	brick	wood frame	
AL	7654	63rd St.	1911pre	CR	RS	COMM	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7658	63rd St.	1911pre	AS	CO	COMM	concrete	wood frame	Allwood, Joseph House
AL	7665	63rd St.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Anchor Gas & Oil (Dyers Mech. Serv. Inc)
1	7672 -76	63rd St.	1908	PO	CO	COMM	concrete	concrete	U.S. Post Office, Summit (Dem Hdqtrs)
AL	7402	64th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7404	64th Pl.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7411	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Decker, Albert, House
BX	7413	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7420	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7421	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	stone	
AL	7424	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7430	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7432	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7440	64th St.	1925729	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7442 -1/2	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	Bryant, Mrs. Louise, House
BX	7442	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	sebastos	wood frame	
AL	7446	64th St.	1925750	RM	RM	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7448	64th St.	1950	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
BX	7459	64th St.	1925750	RM	RM	4SOR	stone	stone	
AL	7500	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7505	64th St.	1925750	RM	RS	4SOR	brick	brick	

AL	7507	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Colbert, William/Coleman, Richard House
BX	7508	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Colbert, Ambrose, House
BX	7510	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	stone	
AL	7511	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	7512	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	7516	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	eluminum	stone	Colbert, Ambrose Jr., House
AL	7520	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Acker House
BX	7528	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	Daniel, Mrs. Effie, House
BX	7530	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
AL	7532	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Daniel, George W., House
AL	7532 - 1/2	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7533	64th St.	1925	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	7533 - 1/2	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7536	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Campbell, Riley, House
AL	7538	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
1	7555	64th St.	1911	PS	PS	INST	brick	brick	Argo Public School (Wharton Elementary)
AL	7558	64th St.	1925750	RM	RM	4SR	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7603	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Bestfina, Joseph, House
AL	7606	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Baron, Albert, House
AL	7611	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Broome, Jack, House
BX	7612	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SR	stone	stone	Evans, Mrs. Christine, House
AL	7616	64th St.	1925729	RM	RM	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Bolek, Joseph, House
AL	7622	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7623	64th St.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Coleman, George, House
AL	7628	64th St.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7634	64th St.	1925750	RM	RM	4SR	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7636	64th St.	1950pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7640	64th St.	1950pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5327	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5336	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	eluminum	wood frame	Suiterwerf, Harry, House
BX	5339	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	eluminum	wood frame	
AL	5340	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5341	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5342	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	eluminum	wood frame	
BX	5343	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5344	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	w vt sid	wood frame	
AL	5345	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	5346	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt+	wood frame	
AL	5347	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5349	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL		72nd Ct.		RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	

AL	5402	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5403	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5404	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Crooks, Roy, House
BX	5405	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	brick	brick	Cook, Thomas, House
BX	5406	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	5407	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5409	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5410	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	5411	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5412	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5415	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5416	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5426	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
BX	5427	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	brick	
BX	5434	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	Chalmers, George W., House
BX	5435	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	brick	brick	
BX	5437	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
BX	5438	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5439	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5440	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5443	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5444	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5445	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	atucco	wood frame	Conrad, Otto, House
BX	5449	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	5450	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5510	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	5511	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5512	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	vinyl	wood frame	
5	5513	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt+	wood frame	
AL	5514	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5515	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5516	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	stone	
BX	5517	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	Chase, Russell O., House
BX	5518	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	stone	
AL	5519	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5520	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5522	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	stone	
BX	5523	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asbestos	wood frame	Donnellon, James J., House
BX	5524	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	stone	
AL	5525	72nd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	

5526	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	stone	Duncan, Thomas, House
5527	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
5528	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
5529	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
5530	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
5532	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
5533	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CLWRV	vinyl	wood frame	
5535	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum+	wood frame	
5536	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
5537	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
5539	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	Crooks, Samuel Jr., House
5540	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5601	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5605	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5609	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5613	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5617	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5621	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5625	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5629	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5633	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5637	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5641	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5645	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5649	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5653	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5657	72nd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
5329	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stucco	stone	
5347	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
5401	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
5402	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asbestos	wood frame	
5403	73rd Ave.	1925pra	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
5404	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
5406	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
5407	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
5409	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
5410	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
5413	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
5415	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
5428	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	

AL	5429	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5430	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	stucco+	wood frame	
BX	5432	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stucco	wood frame	Clute, Joseph, House
AL	5433	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5434	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	5436	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt+	wood frame	
AL	5437	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	Graves, Mrs. Gertrude, House
BX	5439	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	cement bl	stone	Crowe, Mrs. Clara M., House
AL	5440	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	Coyne, John C., House
BX	5442	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	5443	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
5	5444	73rd Ave.	1914719	RS	RS	4SQR	stucco	wood frame	
4	5446	73rd Ave.	1934	RS	RS	UNCLS	brick	brick	Allison House
AL	5447	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5449	73rd Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick+	wood frame	
BX	5509	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	stone	
BX	5511	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	1TRCT	brick	stone	
BX	5517	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	5523	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5525	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5527	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5529	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5531	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5533	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5535	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5537	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5539	73rd Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	M2BRK	brick	brick	
BX	5532	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	stone	
AL	5538	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	5539	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5540	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5541	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	clapboard	wood frame	Dodson, Homer, House
BX	5543	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	stone	
AL	5544	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	Buis, Cornelius, House
AL	5545	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5547	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	w shingle	wood frame	
BX	5548	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5549	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	5550	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	5401	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	CLNRV	w shingle	wood frame	

AL	5405	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	wood frame	Dival, Eugene F., House
AL	5406	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	5409	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
BX	5410	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	stone	
BX	5414	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	sebestos	wood frame	
BX	5417	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	5426	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5427	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	CLURV	brick	brick	
AL	5428	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick+	wood frame	
BX	5429	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	5431	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5432	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5435	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RM	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5435 -1/2	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5436	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	5439	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5440	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5441	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Brouwer, Nicholas, House
BX	5445	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	5446	73rd Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5448	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5449	73rd Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5320	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt+	wood frame	
AL	5325	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5326	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	Black, Gustav J., House
AL	5326 -1/2	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5328	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	5332	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5333	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	wood frame	
BX	5338	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	5339	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	formstone	wood frame	
BX	5341	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	5401	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	TRCT	brick	stone	
AL	5402	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5412	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5413	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5416	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	5419	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5421	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5424	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	

AL	5425	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5426	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl+	wood frame	
BX	5427	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	wood frame	
BX	5431	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stucco	wood frame	
5	5434	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	wood frame	
5	5437	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	wood frame	
AL	5439	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	Born, John, House
AL	5440	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	stone	
BX	5441	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	5442	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	vinyl	wood frame	Christlan, Eric M., House
BX	5443	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	5444	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	5446	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stucco	stone	
BX	5447	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stone	stone	Abbitt House
BX	5526	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick+	wood frame	
BX	5530	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	5532	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5534	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	5536	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5536 -1/2	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	5540	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5604	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Berchow, Albert, House
AL	5612	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	5614	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	5618	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5628 -1/2	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5628	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
AL	5636	74th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	6020	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6021	74th Ave.	1925	PS	PS	INST	stone	brick	Otia P. Graves School
BX	6024	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	formatone	brick	
BX	6028	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6032	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6036	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6040	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6044	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6048	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6052	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	formstone	brick	
AL	6056	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6060	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	

BX	6064	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6068	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6072	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6076	74th Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	
AL	6042	74th Ct.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6045	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
1	6046	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6047	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6048	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
1	6049	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6050	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6051	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6052	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6053	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	formstone	wood frame	
AL	6054	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6055	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6056	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6057	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6058	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6059	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6060	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6061	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6062	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6063	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6064	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6065	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6066	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6067	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6068	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	6069	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	clapboard+	wood frame	
AL	6070	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	6071	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	w vt sid+	wood frame	
AL	6072	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6073	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6074	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6076	74th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	vinyl	wood frame	
3	5640	75th Ave.	1928	PS	PS	INST	brick	concrete	
BX	5757	75th Ave.	1925pre	ER	RS	OBRS	brick	brick	
AL	6044	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6045	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	CONS	asphalt	wood frame	

Dnik, John, House

Davis, Mrs. Viola, House

Caylor, Troy C., House

Bozich, Frank, House

Cavhagis, Xenophon, House

Ceropaki, John, House

Brokatti, Lewis, House

Bigal, Nick, House

John O. Walsh Public School

St. Joseph's Rectory

AL	6046	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	Archer, Robert/Blond, Earl, House
1	6047	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	brick+	wood frame	Bader, John House
AL	6049	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6050	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6051	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	Blazina, John, House
AL	6052	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6053	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	formstone	wood frame	Caylor, R.C., House
AL	6055	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	Bodfish, Frank, House
AL	6056	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6057	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6058	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6059	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	aluminum+	wood frame	
1	6062	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6064	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	Balinko, Conrad House
AL	6065	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	formstone+	wood frame	
AL	6068	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6069	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	Dempsey, George, House
AL	6070	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6071	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6074	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6075	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6076	75th Ave.	1919-20	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	Barnson, John, House
5	6078	75th Ave.	191923	CR	UNCLS	brick	brick	
BX	6079	75th Ave.	1925750	NR	COHM	brick	brick	
BX	6080	75th Ave.	1925750	CA	SIDE	brick	brick	
AL	6082	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	6083	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6084	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	
BX	6086	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	6088	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	6091	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6096	75th Ave.	1925pre	CR	COHM	brick	brick	
BX	6106	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6110	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6114	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6118	75th Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	6134	75th Ave.	1925pra	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6136	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	6137	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	OBHHS	brick	brick	
AL	6138	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	

Henry Sienkiewicz Building & Loan Assoc.

BX	6140	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6142	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	6145	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	6149	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6151	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6154	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	COBHS	brick	brick	
BX	6155	75th Ave.	1925/50	RM	RM	COBHS	brick	brick	
BX	6200	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	COBHS	brick	brick	
AL	6203	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RM	4SQ	asbestos+	wood frame	
BX	6204	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	4SQ	brick	brick	
BX	6205	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	BUNG	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6211	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	stone+	stone	
5	6214	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	6215	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Burg, Stephen, House
BX	6216	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	6217	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	6224	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
3	6225	75th Ave.	1919/25	RS	RS	SIDE	brick	brick	Knoedler House
AL	6234	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SQ	brick+	wood frame	
BX	6235	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
BX	6239	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	6240	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt+	wood frame	
BX	6243	75th Ave.	1925/50	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	brick	
BX	6248	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	4SQ	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	6249	75th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	6041	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	Boldman, Lloyd, House
BX	6042	75th Ct.	1929pre	RS	RS	COHS	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	6043	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6044	75th Ct.	1950pre	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6046	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6047	75th Ct.	1919-25	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6048	75th Ct.	1950pre	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6050	75th Ct.	1950pre	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6052	75th Ct.	1950pre	RS	RS	COHS	forastone	wood frame	
1	6053	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	Czarnowski, Anselm, House
AL	6055	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6056	75th Ct.	1950	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6057	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	Back, Thomas House
BX	6058	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	clapboard+	wood frame	
AL	6061	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	

AL	6062	75th Ct.	1919-25	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6063	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6064	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6067	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6068	75th Ct.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	formstone	wood frame	
AL	6069	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6070	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6073	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6074	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
BX	6075	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	w vt aid	wood frame	Chor, Frank, House
AL	6076	75th Ct.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6041	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	Chifolia, Gustav, House
AL	6043	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6045	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6047	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	6051	76th Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	Boyd, Earl, House
AL	6053	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6057	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6059	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	6061	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6063	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	6065	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	Crein, Charles M., House
AL	6069	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	6071	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	asbestos	wood frame	England, Eugene, House
AL	6075	76th Ave.	1919-20	RS	RS	COHS	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5535	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CV	COH	stone+	stone	(Supreme Service Company)
BX	5539	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CA	CR	COH	brick	brick	(Argo-Summit Supply Company)
AL	5547	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	V	COH	brick	brick	
AL	5717	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CO	COH	aluminum+	brick	Andrew Ink Co (Summit Financial Svcs)
AL	5719	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COH	formstone+	brick	
AL	5721	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COH	formstone+	brick	Boula, Frank F, Hse (Argo-Sum. Wlth Ctr)
AL	5723	Archer Rd.	1925pre	MR	V	COH	asphalt+	wood frame	Bartlitch, Jos., Hse (Angellica's 8ty Sal (Shield's Motor Tune-Up)
BX	5739	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CA	COH	brick	stone	
AL	5803	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COH	brick	brick	(Standard Battery Works)
AL	5805	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CA	CA	COH	brick	brick	Zion Lutheran School
MS	5821	Archer Rd.	1947	ES	ES	INST	brick	brick	
BX	5859	Archer Rd.	1912	ER	ER	4SOR	brick	brick	Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church
1	5863	Archer Rd.	1912	EC	EC	INST	brick	brick	Wetbourne House
1	5911	Archer Rd.	1897pre	RS	RS	CROSS	brick	brick	(Collision Auto Rebuilders)
BX	5963	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CA	CA	COH	brick	brick	

BX	6001 -03	Archer Rd.	1925750	CA	CA	COMM	w vt sid	brick	(J & B Auto Clinic)
BX	6009	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	(K & K Inc.)
AL	6021	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	foamstone	brick	(Little Brown Jug)
BX	6039	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CV	COMM	brick	brick+	(Bridge-Sobieski Funeral Home)
AL	6101	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Durka Liquors & Lounge)
BX	6103	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CV	COMM	foamstone	brick	(Titmus Optical, Inc.)
BX	6105	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	stone	(Von's Lounge)
AL	6115	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	concrete+	brick	Argo Cleaners & Dyers (Scottish Mdm Entpr)
BX	6119	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	6121	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	ALP Tee Co.(Doc & Joe Pelfrey's Lounge)
BX	6123	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Argo Rt Est. Impr Co (D P Vall Printers)
BX	6125	Archer Rd.	1925729	CR	CS	COMM	brick	brick	Argo Fancy Bakery (D P Valley Comm Ctr)
AL	6135 -37	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Ace Hardware)
AL	6136 -38	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	
BX	6144 -46	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Coco Cabana)
BX	6148	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Stan's Barber Shop)
BX	6149	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	CV	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	6150	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	
BX	6152 -1/2	Archer Rd.	1911pre	RS	RS	UNCLS	brick	brick	
AL	6153	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	V	COMM	brick	brick	Christesen, Jesse, Hse (El Comit Retmnt)
BX	6154	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Tic Toc Tap)
BX	6155	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	
BX	6156	Archer Rd.	1950pre	RS	RS	UNCLS	brick	brick	(L & R's Beauty Salon)
AL	6157	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	CV	COMM	brick	brick	Durka, Walter K., House
BX	6158	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Christ, Mrs. Caroline, House(El Famous)
BX	6159	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Summit Medical-Dental Clinic)
1	6201	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CV	COMM	brick+	brick	(Johnson's Cleaners)
BX	6208	Archer Rd.	1950pre	CR	CV	COMM	concrete	concrete	
BX	6210 -14	Archer Rd.	1929	CR	V	COMM	brick	brick	(Ribby's)
BX	6216	Archer Rd.	1950pre	CR	V	COMM	brick	brick	(Caprice Unisex Beauty Salon)
BX	6217	Archer Rd.	1911750	CR	CV	COMM	brick	brick	(Southern Mechanical Construction)
BX	6219	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CD	COMM	brick	brick	(James Roebuck, Opt.)
BX	6220 -22	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CV	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	6221	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	V	COMM	brick	brick	
BX	6224 -26	Archer Rd.	1950pre	CR	CR	COMM	stone	brick	(Carniceria La Mexicana)
BX	6228	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	
4	6234 -36	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	CR	COMM	vitrolite+	brick	(Vel's Travel Agency/Esquire Barber Shop)
BX	6237	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Athenis Coffee Hse(Summit Ctr Fd & Liq)
1	6239	Archer Rd.	1912713	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Stone's (Summit Central Food & Liquor)
BX	6240	Archer Rd.	1950pre	CA	CA	COMM	brick	brick	(Sir Automotive)

BX	6244 -46	Archer Rd.	1950pre	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	(El Taco Reale Restaurant)
1	6245	Archer Rd.	1911725	V	COMM	brick	brick	Stone's/Dr. Barclay's Office
BX	6249	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Gleets Brothers)
BX	6252	Archer Rd.	1914	CV	COMM	concrete	concrete	Argo State Bank (Argo Family Center)
BX	6254	Archer Rd.	1950pre	V	COMM	brick	brick	Oineff Bros Grocery & Market
1	6255	Archer Rd.	1911pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick	American Restaurant (Chester's)
1	6257	Archer Rd.	1908	CO	COMM	concrete	concrete	(Despleines Valley House)
1	6259	Archer Rd.	1908	CO	COMM	concrete	concrete	Savings Bank (Southwest Business Svcs)
AL	7243 -45	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Compo's Pizza/S & S Lounge)
BX	7248	Archer Rd.	1925pre	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	(Foren Funeral Home)
BX	7306	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	CLMRV	brick	wood frame	
AL	7318	Archer Rd.	1925pre	RS	OBHRS	brick+	brick	
AL	7322	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	CA	brick	stone	(Firebird Tire & Auto)
AL	7332	Archer Rd.	1925pre	RS	RS	asphalt+	wood frame	
BX	7336	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	BUNG	brick	brick	Kirk's Paints
BX	7338	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
AL	7353 -55	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	COMM	forestone	stone	
BX	7400	Archer Rd.	1925pre	IF	COMM	stone	stone	(Mas-Hayward Protective Coatings Inc.)
AL	7410	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick+	(J.T. Leandromat/Tony's Barbershop)
BX	7416	Archer Rd.	1925pre	RS	OBHRS	brick	brick	
BX	7418 -20	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Elegant Kitchen & Bath)
AL	7423	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	COMM	cleboard+	wood frame	C. Greb's
AL	7426	Archer Rd.	1925750	CR	COMM	brick	stone	(Elegant Kitchen & Bath)
AL	7432	Archer Rd.	1897711	CR	COMM	brick+	wood frame	(Gene Schmitz T.V.)
BX	7441	Archer Rd.	1925pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
BX	7442	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Keller's Grocery (Lenzi Meats and Groc.)
BX	7443	Archer Rd.	1919pre	CR	COMM	brick+	brick	Chappell, Mrs. Agnes, House
AL	7446	Archer Rd.	1897pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Gregmond Dance Studio)
AL	7648 -50	Archer Rd.	1911725	CR	COMM	brick+	stone	(Curling Iron Beauty Salon)
BX	6301	Archer Sq.	1925pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(Times Square Barber Shop)
BX	6303	Archer Sq.	1925pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Argo Sweet Shop... (AFL-CIO Union Hall)
BX	6305	Archer Sq.	1925750	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Bell R Billiards (Shelter Restaurant)
BX	6307	Archer Sq.	1925pre	CR	COMM	brick	brick	
2	7634	Canal Bank Rd.	1885pre	RS	STDE	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7638	Canal Bank Rd.		RS	STDE	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5418	Center Ave.	1925750	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	5420	Center Ave.	1925750	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Dimbeck, Joseph, House
AL	5422	Center Ave.	1925750	RS	STDE	vinyl	wood frame	Kerlovich's
2	5437	Center Ave.	1897pre	CR	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
2	5439	Center Ave.	1897pre	CS	FRONT	tnng & grv	wood frame	Durka's Grove

5	7501	Douglas Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	DePaola, Joseph, House
AL	7503	Douglas Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	FRONT	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7505	Douglas Ave.	1911225	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7507	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w vt sid	wood frame	
AL	7512	Douglas Ave.	1911225	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7515	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7517	Douglas Ave.	1911225	RS	RS	SIDE	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7518	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7523	Douglas Ave.	1911225	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	Berecich, Paul, House
AL	7524	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	FRONT	stucco	wood frame	
BX	7525	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	CROSS	w shingle	wood frame	
BX	7526	Douglas Ave.	1911225	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
2	7527	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	CROSS	asbestos	wood frame	
5	7529	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7531	Douglas Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	UNCLS	aluminum	wood frame	DePaola, Mrs. Agnes, House
AL	7534	Douglas Ave.	1897pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
5	7501	Harver Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard	wood frame	
BX	7502	Harver Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7511	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	7515	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	7517	Harver Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	7519	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	brick	wood frame	
AL	7531 -1/2	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7531	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	clapboard+	wood frame	
BX	7541	Harver Ave.	1897pre	RS	V	SIDE	clapboard	wood frame	Foran, Patrick, House
BX	7542	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	wood frame	
BX	7543	Harver Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asbestos	wood frame	
MS	5408	Harlem Ave.	1950'a	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	(The Feed Store)
AL	5416	Harlem Ave.	1925729	RS	RS	BUNG	aluminum	wood frame	Brubaker, Opal, House
BX	5428	Harlem Ave.	1925750	CR	V	COMM	cement bl	stone	(Mary's Dairy Bar)
BX	5444	Harlem Ave.	1925750	CR	CR	COMM	brick	brick	Big 4's Chop Suey
AL	5700	Harlem Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	TRACT	formstone	wood frame	
AL	5702	Harlem Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum+	wood frame	
BX	5706	Harlem Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	SIDE	clapboard	wood frame	
AL	5708	Harlem Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	5710	Harlem Ave.	1925750	RS	CO	CROSS	brick	brick	Austers, Edward, House
AL	5716	Harlem Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	formstone	wood frame	(Janette's Insurance)
BX	5720	Harlem Ave.	1925750	RS	CO	TRACT	brick	brick	Dubinski, Edward, House (Century 21)
AL	5840	Harlem Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	BUNG	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5940	Harlem Ave.	1925750	IF	IF	COMM	clapboard+	wood frame	(Anton Sheet Metal)

BX	5940	Harlem Ave.	1925750	IF	IF	COMM	stone	wood frame	(R & R Tool)
BX	5944	Harlem Ave.	1925750	IF	IF	COMM	stone	stone	(Coyne Motor Service, Inc.)
AL	6018	Harlem Ave.	1925pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	6226	Harlem Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	6412	Harlem Ave.	1950pre	CR	V	COMM	w vt sid	wood frame	(Summit Tire & Wheel)
BX	6414	Harlem Ave.	1950pre	CR	V	COMM	w vt sid	wood frame	(Seafood Wholesales)
AL	6418	Harlem Ave.	1950pre	CA	CA	COMM	asphalt	wood frame	(Twin Motor Sales)
AL	6420	Harlem Ave.	1950pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5409	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	5412	Hunt Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asphalt	wood frame	
5	5413	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	5415	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
BX	5427	Hunt Ave.	1911725	RS	RS	BUNG	w shingle	wood frame	
AL	5435	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
BX	5438	Hunt Ave.	1897711	RS	RS	FRONT	w vt sid+	wood frame	
AL	5439	Hunt Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	CROSS	vinyl+	wood frame	
AL	5441	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RS	FRONT	aluminum	wood frame	
AL	5443	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RS	CROSS	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5447	Hunt Ave.	1911pre	RS	RM	FRONT	vinyl	wood frame	
AL	5448	Hunt Ave.	1897pra	RS	RS	SIDE	aluminum	wood frame	
BX	7618	Leandale Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	BUNG	brick	brick	
AL	7626	Leandale Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	asbestos	wood frame	
AL	7640	Leandale Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	FRONT	asphalt	wood frame	
AL	7644	Leandale Ave.	1925750	RS	RS	SIDE	vinyl	wood frame	

PART IV - INVENTORY

Following is a list of buildings that were inventoried, and then the inventory forms, in order by address.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name</u>
7351 55th Pl.	
7496 56th St.	
7503 56th St.	J. J. Marshall House
7343 59th St.	
7316 61st Pl.	
7434 61st Pl.	St. Blase Polish Roman Catholic Convent
7444 61st Pl.	St. Joseph's Roman Catholic School
7547 61st Pl.	Nazarene Church (St. Penteliemon's)
7638-1/2 61st Pl.	
7603 61st St.	
7415 62nd Pl.	
7438 62nd Pl.	First Congregational Church
7619 62nd Pl.	
7623 62nd Pl.	Stephan Blatniak House
7627 62nd Pl.	Alfred Billig/Paul Blatniak House
7244 62nd St.	Church of the Nazarene(New Hope Baptist)
7647 62nd St.	
7742 62nd St.	
7329 63rd St.	Argo Community High School
7672-76 63rd St.	U.S. Post Office, Summit (Dem Hqtrs)
7555 64th St.	Argo Public School (Wharton Elementary)
5513 72nd Ct.	
5444 73rd Ave.	
5446 73rd Ave.	Allison House
5434 74th Ave.	
5437 74th Ave.	
6046 74th Ct.	
6049 74th Ct.	
5640 75th Ave.	John D. Walsh Public School
6047 75th Ave.	Robert Archer/Earl Bond House
6062 75th Ave.	
6078 75th Ave.	
6214 75th Ave.	
6225 75th Ave.	Knoedler House
6053 75th Ct.	Anselm Czarnowski House
5863 Archer Rd.	Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church
5911 Archer Rd.	Welbourne House
6201 Archer Rd.	(Summit Medical-Dental Clinic)
6234-36 Archer Rd.	(Vel's Travel Agency/Esquire Barber Shop)
6239 Archer Rd.	Stone's (Summit Central Food & Liquor)
6245 Archer Rd.	Stone's/Dr. Barclay's Office
6255 Archer Rd.	American Restaurant (Chester's)
6257 Archer Rd.	(Desplaines Valley News)
6259 Archer Rd.	Savings Bank (Southwest Business Svcs.)
7634 Canal Bank Rd.	
5437 Center Ave.	Karlovich's
5439 Center Ave.	Durka's Grove

TOWN OF SUMMIT
HABS No. IL-319
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7527 Douglas Ave.
7529 Douglas Ave.
7501 Hanover Ave.
5413 Hunt Ave.

HABS INVENTORY

First Congregational Church
7438 62nd Place

Description: South-facing, rectangular with square tower on southeast corner, one story addition on north. Two bay front by four bays deep. Brick laid in stretcher bond, load-bearing brick walls. Concrete foundation. Door in tower has Tudor arch with concrete surrounds; doors are modern replacements. Large, tripartite, Tudor arch windows in center of south facade, stained glass. Tudor arch, stained glass windows on sides. Flat arched, glass block windows in basement. Gable roof with asphalt shingles. Pyramidal roof; squat, square tower with louvered, Tudor arch opening marking belfry; similar smaller opening in peak of gable. One story addition set to rear elevation extends eight bays to east. Church set in middle of block, parking lot to east.

History: The First Congregational Church resulted from the efforts of the Ladies Society of Argo. The group was organized in 1911 by a representative of the Congregational Churches. The church was formally organized in 1913 with the writing of both a constitution and by-laws. The Reverend R.W. Vinning served as pastor, and the influential W.G. Knoedler was one of its founding members. The present church building was erected with funds donated from the Chicago Missionary Society on land donated by W.G. Knoedler. The cornerstone was laid in 1914, and the church was dedicated in 1916. During its long history, the church has had both renovations and additions (major renovations occurred in 1938). However, the structure retains much of its original appearance.

Sources:

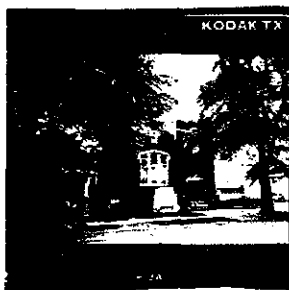
Argo Congregational Church, The Argo-Summit Survey, 1929.

First Congregational Church. "The Story of Our Church", Seventieth Anniversary Program, 1913-1983.

Sklenar, Harry. "Form Summit Congregational Church." Village of Summit: 75 Years of Progress. Summit, Illinois: Des Plaines Valley News, 1965.

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Summit City Directory, 1929.



HABS INVENTORY

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church
5863 Archer Road

Description: West facing, rectangular with square tower on southwest corner and octagonal apse on east. Three bays wide by five bays deep. Pressed brick laid in stretcher bond on front; side walls and probably structure are common brick, laid in common bond. Concrete foundation. Paired Gothic arch doorways with tracery in transom lights; doors are modern replacements. Windows on front are variety of shapes, most with Gothic arches, all stained glass. Gable roof covered with new asphalt shingles. Square tower has louvered windows, also Gothic arch on third story; roof of tower is flat. Corbeled brick cornice on building and tower, brick pilasters, windows surrounds, and other ornamentation. Datestone on southwest corner reads "1912". Side elevations have bays marked by buttresses, Gothic arch windows with stained glass; basement windows are square with glass blocks. East gable covered with vinyl siding. Church set on corner of Archer Road and 59th Street. Front stairway divided behind brick wall.

History: Founded in 1871 by Reverend G.A. Barth, after two years of mission work in the area, this church is the oldest congregation in Summit. Services were originally held in the nearby residence of Frederick Petersdorf who sold the original lot to the church for one dollar. A wood frame church was erected at 59th and Archer in 1872. A church school, conducted by the minister, also met in this church building, and continued to meet here even after the present structure was erected in 1912. Land acquisitions were made in 1909, 1911, 1918, 1919, and 1936. Services were conducted in German until 1927 when English services were added. Services were conducted in both languages through 1965.

Sources:

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Sklenar, Harry. "Zion Lutheran Church Near 100 Years old", Village of Summit: 75 Years of Progress. Summit, Illinois: Des Plaines Valley News Publishing Co., 1965.

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

Church of the Nazarene (New Hope Baptist Church)
7244 62nd Street

Description: South-facing, rectangular with projecting front pavilion. Five bay front (three of which project) by eight bays deep. Brick laid mostly in stretcher bond with random headers and random Joliet limestone. Load-bearing brick walls. Concrete foundation. Doorway is elliptically arched with fanlight; doors are modern replacements. Variety of round arched windows on front, and side windows are infilled with plywood with plastic crosses on each. Basement windows flat arched, also filled in with plywood. Gable roof with asphalt shingles in diamond pattern. Cornerstone has been sanded away; reads "Church of the Nazarene 19?0" (probably 1940). Buttresses on side elevations denote bays. Located on 62nd Street and the corner of 73rd Avenue.

History: Owned today by the New Hope Southern Missionary Baptist Church, this church building was originally built for the Church of the Nazarene, probably in 1940 after their original building was sold to the congregation of St. Panteliemon's Russian Orthodox Church. The Nazarene congregation, associated with a group transplanted from Appalachia, has disappeared, leaving no historical records. Curtis Roach was listed as pastor of this church in 1929. The only reference (quite biased) was made in a community survey conducted by the Argo Congregational Church in 1929:

"It conducts an evangelistic type of service, most unorganized and indicates a primitive group. Mr. Hennessey of the Argo Corn Products Co. characterized them as rural south people within an industrial area. 'I guess they call them Hillbillies.' The church has been very recently organized. It is ministered to by a young man from Chicago who used very poor English and is extremely emotional. They had an attendance of 108 in the Sunday School and 75 in the church service."

Sources:

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Argo Congregational Church, Argo-Summit Survey, Summit, Illinois, 1929.



HABS INVENTORY

Saint Blase Polish Roman Catholic Convent
7434 61st Place

Description: South-facing. Original building: rectangular, five bay front by seven bays deep. Stretcher bond brick, brick structural system. Concrete foundation. Front facade has center triple windows grouped by continuous sill and paneling. They are flat arched but set in round arched panels. Other windows on front have lintels of soldier course bricks with concrete keystones. Door is on west facade in one bay, one story projection. Windows above door are glass block; all other windows are three-over-two light double hung sash. Flat roof. Parapet above concrete cornice has medallion with Latin cross in concrete. Basement walls are rusticated brick; brick quoins; first and second stories separated by concrete cornice and soldier course bricks. Enclosed porches on north have four brick pilasters and vinyl siding. Addition to east: Six bay front. Common bond brick, brick structural system. Concrete foundation. Flat arched cement windows, concrete sills. Windows are eight lights on first story, six lights on second and six lights in basement. Ornamentation limited to two flat concrete belt courses. Building located just east of St. Blase School, separated by driveway.

History: The Saint Blase convent was originally constructed under the direction of Father Koralewski in 1927 and 1928 to house the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth who taught next door at Saint Blase School. In 1948, work was begun on enlarging and refurbishing the structure under the direction of the Rev. Joseph C. Mszanowski. In 1981, when the school was closed due to decreased enrollment, the nuns were reassigned to other convents. The building is currently leased by Helping Hand, a rehabilitation center for the physically and mentally handicapped.

Sources:

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission, Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

Nazarene Church (St. Panteliemon's Russian Orthodox Church)
7547 61st Place

Description: North-facing, rectangular with square tower projecting from center of front facade. Three bay front by three bays deep. Pressed brick facade in stretcher bond, sides are common brick with random white bricks in stretcher bond. Wood frame structural system. Foundation covered by rustic field stones on side facades. Doorway in central tower is round arched, modern replacement doors, plain concrete surrounds, etched in concrete above door are a Russian Orthodox cross and "St. Panteleimon's Russian Orthodox Greek-Catholic Church Est. 1938". Paired, round arch windows on either side of tower, stained glass. Door to basement with metal awning on west end of front facade. Windows on side elevations are paired, flat arched, stained glass. Gable roof, new asphalt shingles. Tower has triple, round arched openings on third level denoting belfry; pent roof above; buff brick panels above roofline; tower capped by octagonal domed roof (covered in asphalt shingles); and topped by copper Russian Orthodox cross. Buttresses on side elevations do not extend full height of wall. Set on corner lot of 61st Place and 76th Avenue with anchor fence. Rectory set back on lot to east.

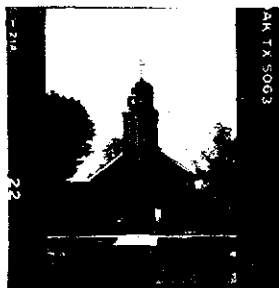
History: The Russian Orthodox Church was founded in 1938 when permission was granted by church authorities to organize a church in Argo. The first minister was the Rev. John Manchuk. Services were conducted for the first few weeks in the Summit Congregational Church until arrangements were made with the owners of the Elgin Administration building to utilize their structure. On September 12, 1939, the present building was purchased from the Nazarene congregation, and the building was dedicated on September 22, 1940. In 1945, new stained glass windows were installed and the octagonal dome added.

Sources:

Summit Bicentennial Commission, Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Interview with Fr. Herman and Peter Yarmaluk, 26 June 1987.

Interview with Fr. Herman, 5 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic School / Saint Blase Polish R. C. School
7444 61st Place

Description: South-facing, rectangular, seven bay front, three stories in height. Brick load-bearing walls laid in common bond. Concrete foundation. Central entrance bay projects slightly and includes three bays. Central bay has modern, double, wood doors and is capped by round arched gable and Latin cross. Two side bays contain single modern wood doors. Doors delineated by four concrete pilasters and are capped by concrete fanlights and keystones. Corner sections also project slightly. Tall awning windows appear new. Concrete and brick lintels and sills. Windows framed by brick buttresses with concrete caps delineating the floors. Top floor windows in projecting sections have concrete fanlight and keystone ornamentation. One fixed light glass block window above entrance. First floor has small, fixed light windows (appear new). Flat roof, concrete coping on parapet. Side elevations have same windows separated by concrete capped, brick buttresses. Separated from St. Blase's Church by a driveway.

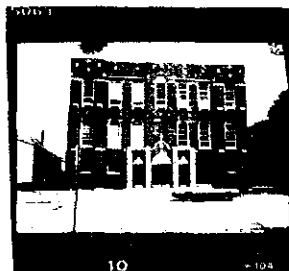
History: This building was originally owned by the St. Joseph parish before the parish divided in two. The school was originally organized in 1913 under the direction of Fr. Bona. The school was initially housed in a home for working girls built by CPC and operated by the Sisters of Nazareth. The school building was constructed in 1916. After fire gutted St. Joseph Church in 1918, services were held in the basement of this building. The parish split in 1924 because of the increasing number of Poles in Argo (St. Blase) with the Irish retaining the name, St. Joseph. This building became the property of St. Blase parish. An addition to the building was made in 1927. The school closed in 1981, as a result of declining enrollment.

Sources:

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission, Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois:
privately published, 1977.

"A History of St. Blase Church", A History of Parishes of the Archdiocese of Chicago, 1980.



HABS INVENTORY

John D. Walsh Public School
5640 75th Avenue

Description: East-facing, rectangular, two stories, three bays. Center two-thirds of facade projects slightly. Brick, English bond walls, concrete structural system. Concrete foundation. Two doors on either side of the central portion, both are new metal doors. Terra cotta geometric door surrounds. Doors capped by Art Deco figurative sculpture also in terra cotta. Nameplate above door. One tall awning window above each door. Terra cotta belt course runs above second floor windows. Three fluted, terra cotta pilasters capped by shell motif frame central section. Scalloped belt course connects the capitals of the pilasters. Terra cotta geometric window spandrels and brick pilasters between windows. Flat roof with terra cotta coping. South elevation is the same as the east with exception of one central entrance. There is a long, one story, brick addition to north elevation, L-shaped in plan. Playground on west side. Located at corner of 75th Avenue and 56th Street.

History: The Walsh school, named for John Walsh, a member of the first elementary school board, stands on ground long owned by the school board in Summit. The first building constructed on this site was a wood frame structure built shortly after 1866, when the property was bought. This building was subsequently demolished, and the Summit School, a hexagonal brick building, was constructed in 1904. In 1928, overcrowding at both the Summit School and the Otis Graves School (at 50th Pl. and 74th Ave.) necessitated building the Walsh School, located behind the Summit School.

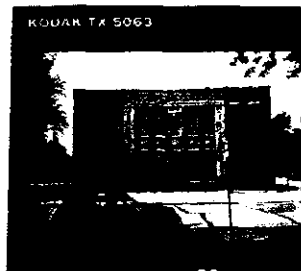
The original portion of the Walsh School contained eight classrooms, four on each floor. The full length windows allowed maximum light and ventilation, and wood beams and triangular glass lent a Gothic effect to the interior. The corridors were finished in blue-gray glazed brick wainscotting, and the floors contained a mosaic pattern. A wing added to the north elevation of the building does not detract from the integrity of the building.

Sources:

Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois, 1929.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

Argo Public School (Wharton Elementary School)
7555 64th Street

Description: North-facing, rectangular, two and one-half stories, three bays wide. Load-bearing, brick walls laid in common bond. Concrete foundation. Central entrance bay projects slightly with two corner sections projecting farther. Modern, double, wood doors recessed in rounded arched bay above which is a large concrete lintel and transom. Door framed by squat, brick piers capped in concrete. Above entrance is a pair of tall, round arched, awning windows separated by a Romanesque column. Decorative concrete panels between first and second floors. Corner sections contain bands of the same tall awning windows (all appear new). Projecting concrete belt course divides basement from first floor. Basement windows are short awning windows (also new). Side elevations have bands of awning windows; each side elevation has two recessed entrances both with concrete lintels above doors. Flat roof with concrete coping; pedimented gable above main entrance. Playground located west of building. Located on 64th Street where 75th Street ends.

History: Built in 1911, Argo Public School is located south of 63rd Street within the Corn Products Subdivision. At the time it was opened, this school was a one story building with only four grades and about thirty students to each class. The building was designed by Ashby, Ashby & Schulze, architects and engineers. Many additions were made to the original structure over the years due to the increase in population. In the 1950s, the name of the school was changed to the Donald Wharton Elementary School in honor of Donald Wharton, a former principal of Argo School.

Sources:

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission, Summit Heritage, Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

6049 74th Court

Description: East-facing, rectangular, one story, front gable house. Asphalt siding over wood frame. Foundation not visible. Front fenestration obscured by porch. Windows on side are one-over-one light double hung sash. Gable roof with asphalt shingles. Gable roofed front porch enclosed with clapboard siding, band of five, three-over-one light double hung sash windows. Three fixed light windows in peak of gable. Located in area of company houses built by Corn Products, Inc.

History: One of the company houses built by O.S. Grieshke Co. in 1919 and 1920 and sold by Corn Products to its employees, this house is located in the Argo Homes Subdivision which included all the houses on 74th Ct., 75th Ave., 75th Ct., and the east side of 76th Ave. The houses sold for \$2985 with \$100 in down payment and \$22 per month. Advertisements stressed the low monthly payments (which were comparable in price to rent) as well as the advantages of house ownership.

The house was originally roughly square-shaped with clapboard cladding. An outside entrance led to a half basement. The original floor plan consisted of a small bedroom and a small living room in the front part of the house and a kitchen in the rear. Two bedrooms and a bath were located upstairs.

This house has been in the Gowgiel family since 1934, when it was purchased by Sofia and Tony Gowgiel. In 1970, it was sold to Stanly Gowgiel.

Sources:

Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois: January - March, 1919.

Interview with Michael Metskas, and Mary Metskas, 12 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Jerry Talerico, 19 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

6046 74th Court

Description: East-facing, rectangular, three bay, front gable house. One and one-half stories. Green vinyl siding over wood frame. Foundation not visible. Central door has glass light. Windows have one-over-one light double hung sash. Gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, one gable-roofed dormer on south side. Hipped-roof front porch supported by box columns, vinyl-sided porch wall about 3' high. One story addition to rear. Stone chimney. Yard surrounded by anchor fence.

History: One of the company houses built by O.S. Grieshke Co. in 1919 and 1920 and sold by Corn Products to its employees, this house is located in the Argo Homes Subdivision which included all the houses on 74th Ct., 75th Ave., 75th Ct., and the east side of 76th Ave. The houses were sold for \$2985 with \$100 in down payment and \$22 per month. Advertisements stressed the low monthly payments (which were comparable in price to rent) as well as the advantages of house ownership.

The house was originally roughly square-shaped with clapboard cladding. An outside entrance led to a half basement. The original floor plan consisted of a small bedroom and a small living room in the front part of the house and a kitchen in the rear. Two bedrooms and a bath were upstairs.

This home was purchased from George Moffet, general manager of CPC, in 1934 by Ignatz and Lodkslova Pawlak. They owned the home until 1955 when it was sold to Paul Bryant. Four years later, in 1959, the house was sold to William Milligan, who owns the house at the present time.

Sources:

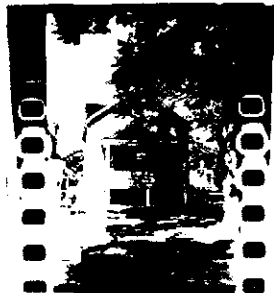
Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois, January - March 1919.

Interview with Michael Metskas and Mary Metskas, 12 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Jerry Talerico, 19 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

Anselm Czarnowski House
6053 75th Court

Description: West-facing, rectangular, two and one-half stories. Clad in asphalt shingles over wood frame. Foundation not visible. Hipped roof with asphalt shingles, hipped-roof dormer in front. Entrance obscured by porch. At first level, band of one-over-one light double hung sash windows with paired one-over-one light double hung sash windows on second level. Hipped-roof porch, enclosed, covered with asphalt (different pattern from house), three part picture windows shielded by awning. Shed-roofed open porch on back half of north elevation. Anchor fence. Located in area of company houses built by Corn Products, Inc.

History: One of the company houses built by O.S. Grieshke Co. in 1919 and 1920 and sold by Corn Products to its employees. This house is located in the Argo Homes Subdivision which included all the houses on 74th Ct., 75th Ave., 75th Ct., and the east side of 76th Ave. The houses were sold for \$2985 with \$100 in down payment and \$22 per month. Advertisements stressed the low monthly payments (which were comparable in price to rent) as well as the advantages of house ownership.

The house was originally roughly square-shaped with clapboard cladding. An outside entrance led to a half basement. The original floor plan consisted of a small bedroom and a small living room in the front part of the house and a kitchen in the rear. Two bedrooms and a bath were upstairs.

This home was purchased from George Moffet, general manager of CPC, by Leon Czarnowski in 1923. The second floor was probably added between 1923 and 1930 for at least three mortgages were taken out between those years. Leon Czarnowski sold the home in 1945 to Henry Duley, the present owner.

Sources:

Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois, January - March 1919.

Interview with Michael Metskas and Mary Metskas, 12 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Jerry Talerico, 19 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

6062 75th Avenue

Description: East-facing, rectangular, front gable house. Three bay front by three bays deep. Clad in asbestos shingles over wood frame. Foundation not visible. Central paneled door with six lights. Windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Two fixed light windows in gable. Gable roof covered with asphalt shingles, gable-roofed porch, open, center stairs, box columns, asbestos-shingled walls about 3' high. Lattice screens cover base of porch. Located in area of company houses built by Corn Products, Inc.

History: One of the company houses built by O.S. Grieshke Co. in 1919 and 1920 and sold by Corn Products to its employees. This house is located in the Argo Homes Subdivision which included all the houses on 74th Ct., 75th Ave., 75th Ct., and the east side of 76th Ave. The houses were sold for \$2985 with \$100 down payment and \$22 per month. Advertisements stressed the low monthly payments (which were comparable in price to rent) as well as the advantages of house ownership.

The house was originally roughly square-shaped with clapboard cladding. An outside entrance led to a half basement. The original floor plan consisted of a small bedroom and a small living room in the front part of the house and a kitchen in the rear. Two bedrooms and a bath were upstairs.

Leo Sadowski bought this home from George Moffet, general manager of CPC, in 1924. He has owned this home until 1947 when it was purchased by Harry Bain. The house is currently owned by Robert Zawacki.

Sources:

Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois: January - March 1919.

Interview with Michael Metskas and Mary Metskas, 12 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Jerry Talerico, 19 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

6047 75th Avenue

Description: West-facing, rectangular plan. Former porch now enclosed with brick walls, reads as new front; continuous roofline. Front gable roof, one and one-half stories. Front wall laid in stretch bond brick; sides clad in asphalt to resemble brick. Wood frame structural system. Foundation not visible. Round-arched doorway with stone surrounds set in steeply pitched gable projection. Round-arched door with light, vertical boards. Round-arched screen door. Three, one-over-one light double hung sash windows, concrete sills, metal awning. Band of six-over-one double hung sash windows in gable. Gable roof with asphalt shingles. Scalloped barge boards in gable and in doorway gable. Stone cornerstone at southwest corner. Stone chimney. Located in area of company houses built by Corn Products, Inc.
(Note: Wonderful adaptation of a company house.)

History: One of the company houses built by O.S. Grieshke Co. in 1919 and 1920 and sold by Corn Products to its employees. This house is located in the Argo Homes Subdivision which included all the houses on 74th Ct., 75th Ave., 75th Ct., and the east side of 76th Ave. The houses were sold for \$2985 with \$100 in down payment and \$22 per month. Advertisements stressed the low monthly payments (which were comparable in price to rent) as well as the advantages of house ownership.

The house was originally roughly square-shaped with clapboard cladding. An outside entrance led to a half basement. The original floor plan consisted of a small bedroom and a small living room in the front part of the house and a kitchen in the rear. Two bedrooms and a bath were upstairs.

This house was originally purchased from George Moffet, general manager of CPC, by Jacob Sawilchik. The house remained within the Sawilchik family until 1978 when Anna Sawilchik sold the house to J. Jones. Jimmy White, the present owner, purchased the house from Jones in 1980.

Sources:

Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois, January - March 1919.

Interview with Michael Metskas and Mary Metskas, 12 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Jerry Talerico, 19 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

7647 62nd Street

Description: North-facing, L-shaped, cross gable house. Two stories, two bays. Clad in asphalt sheathing and aluminum siding. Wood frame structural system. Brick foundation. Door is located in east bay of facade which appears to have been porch, now enclosed. Door is a modern replacement, wood with exterior storm door. Transom has been infilled. Sidelights above 3' base, two-over-three light double hung sash windows. A band of eight, paneled single light windows extend around corner of enclosed porch. Other windows vary: single, paired, and tripled; all are one-over-one light double hung sash. West bay of facade is canted on first floor with second floor hood. Partial return of the gable eaves now obscured by aluminum siding. Section above the entrance overhangs and is clad in aluminum siding. Roof is a cross gable with asphalt shingles. Two story rear section possibly an addition or an enclosed porch. Sited in a residential neighborhood, one-half block from the Archer Avenue commercial district.

History: Located within the Argo first addition to Summit, this house is located in a neighborhood of two-story homes which were built before 1911. Margaret Bates purchased this home in 1913 from Frederick McKinney. By 1922, Bates had sold the property to Frank Swczik, who in turn sold it to Rose Miholcszyhi. In 1929, the newly married Rose Kuznich and her husband sold the property to Felix Wesolowski who, in 1933, ceded all claim to the Service Bank and Loan Association. This institution held onto the property for eight years before selling it to Angelo Venturi in 1941. Theresa Venturi sold the property in 1958 to Esteban Reyes. The current owner, T. Carrera, bought the property in 1972.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois. (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Jerry Talerico, 19 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

5434 74th Avenue

Description: East-facing, square plan with ell on south elevation. Main house: two and one-half stories, 3 bays wide. Ell: one and one-half stories, two bays wide. Brick laid in common bond over wood frame, asphalt shingles under gable. Concrete foundation. Wide, glass paneled door located in central bay, fixed sidelights, no transom, modern metal storm door. Windows vary. North bay window is a cottage style window with three sections separated by small Tuscan columns, one-over-one light double hung sash side windows. South bay has single awning window with T-shaped muntins. Second story windows are paired, nine-over-one light double hung sash. Other windows are single and paired three-over-one light double hung sash awning windows. Roof is an asphalt shingled cross gable roof. Exposed rafters and collar beam, wide over-hanging eaves. Ell has side gable roof. Porch covers two-thirds of facade, flat roof. Cornice of porch has been stuccoed; square brick piers with geometric concrete pendant ornamentation, porch has 5' brick base supported by flared buttresses. Continuous concrete sill. Porch entrance on north side. Ell also has an entrance, east-facing, with glass paneled door. House is set on 74th Avenue one block off Archer Avenue.

History: This house is located north of Archer Avenue, in a neighborhood of 1920s houses. It is located in the Chicago Title and Trust Addition to Summit, which was subdivided in 1912. John Maloy bought the property from CT&T in 1917. He built this house sometime after 1917 and lived here until his death in 1932.

Mr. Maloy came to Summit as a telegraph operator on the Michigan- Central Railway. He also operated a grocery store at 7432 Archer Ave. Maloy later became a real estate speculator and general contractor, building several of the homes north of Archer Ave. and in the Archer Harlem Subdivision. Mr. Maloy died in 1932, but his widow, Katherine, continued to live in the house until her death in 1948. Her daughter, Mary Murphy, inherited the house, but she sold it to Leo Ryan in 1950. In 1962, Raymond Durka bought the house. M.J. McGuffie bought the house in 1977, and owned it for seven years before selling it to G. Conley in 1984.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission, Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

5437 74th Avenue

Description: West-facing, rectangular, cross gable house with one story enclosed porch. One and one-half stories, the number of bays is obscured by a band of windows and door on porch. Brick laid in common bond over wood frame structure. Concrete foundation. Porch has band of three-over-one light double hung sash windows (seven bays wide), interrupted only by doorway in the second northernmost bay. Wood door with three lights at top. Second floor has paired one-over-one light double hung sash windows under peak of gable. Side elevations have both double hung sash windows and awning windows, all one-over-one light. All windows have brick frames. Roof is asphalt shingled cross gable with partially returned eaves. Shed roof over front porch. Masonry appears intentionally rough. Set on 74th Avenue, one block from Archer Avenue.

History: This house, a cross gable, is located in the residential neighborhood north of Archer Ave, in the Chicago Title and Trust Addition to Summit. John Maloy, a local contractor, probably built this house. In 1924, he sold it to William Ewer, a shipping clerk, and his wife, Mary. Mary Ewer sold the house to Edith Hosman in 1947. Eleven years later in 1958, Wesley Hosman bought the house from Edith Hosman. In 1963, the house was purchased by A. Laka.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Vel's Travel Agency / Esquire Barber Shop
6234-36 Archer Road

Description: East-facing, rectangular, two stories. Yellow brick laid in common bond with green Vitrolite storefront extending around corner. Brick load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. Recessed, central entrance between two display windows. Two, single, glass paneled doors, one offcenter. Original roll-up awning. There is also one entrance on the south side of facade and one door on north elevation. Windows on second floor are paired one-over-one light double hung sash. Same windows on north elevation. With exception of storefront, no exterior ornamentation. Sited on corner of 62nd Avenue and Archer Avenue.

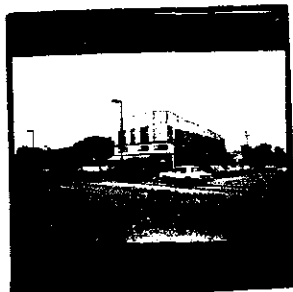
History: Located in the Argo Second Addition to Summit, on the west side of Archer Avenue, this building is one of only two buildings in the village that has a Vitrolite finish. The building, which predates 1911, was sold to Joseph Kopecky in 1920. Kopecky owned the building for five years, until they sold the building to John Pulchalski in 1925. In 1976, the building was sold to A. Rizzo, who owned the building until 1983 when it was purchased by W. Parker.

From 1925 to 1976, the building housed the Pulchalski Grocery. Currently, a barber shop and a travel agency are located here.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Stone's Store (Summit Central Food and Liquor Store)
6239 Archer Road

Description: East-facing, rectangular, one and one-half stories, three bays wide. Red brick laid in common bond, brick load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. Central entrance between two storefront display windows. Storefront slants inward toward entrance. Double doors appear new. Vertical wood paneling above windows extends to concrete cornice line. Single original brick pilaster with concrete capital still extant on south side. Brick and concrete ornamentation and concrete nameplate on parapet. Flat roof with a geometric, slightly pedimented, gable; concrete coping. Sited in the middle of a commercial block on Archer Avenue.

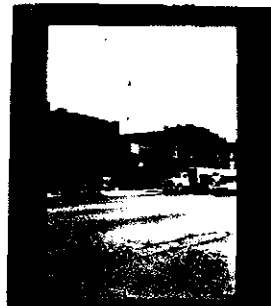
History: This commercial structure is the site of Stone's Department Store, the first department store in the Argo commercial district. Nathan Stone, a Lithuanian immigrant, had originally peddled wares door-to-door before opening his store. The first store was located on Archer Avenue in Summit, but in 1912 or 1913, he moved to this location in Argo after Corn Products opened south of the village. Subsequently, the store expanded next door to 6245 S. Archer Rd. Stone's was the most successful department store in Summit, having only recently closed its doors in early 1987.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

Summit Medical - Dental Clinic
6201 Archer Road

Description: West-facing, rectangular plan although slightly skewed, two stories. Red brick laid in common bond over brick structure. Concrete foundation with concrete plinth. Modern one story storefront on west elevation extending around corner. Entrance located on corner of storefront - modern, metal framed glass door. Two other doors: one on west elevation (south bay) is also a modern replacement with flat concrete door surrounds; another door located in center of north elevation. Storefront has ceramic tile (to imitate marble) kick plate, otherwise this section is concrete. North elevation storefront window has been infilled with wood. Door on north elevation is wood and has concrete hood with medical insignia sculpture in middle of lintel, concrete columns. Above corner entrance is a canted bay with three one-over-one light double hung sash windows. North elevation has two bowed windows with decorative wood muntins as well as single windows. First floor has several, fixed light, glass block windows. All windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Flat roof with pedimented and stepped gables. Concrete cornice line with brick corbeling beneath. Continuous concrete lintel above windows, continuous brick and concrete sill. Brick pilasters extend from this sill line above the roofline. Located on the corner of 62nd Street and Archer Avenue.

History: Located in the Argo first addition to Summit, this building, constructed ca. 1910, is a good example of a two story corner business block. Amalia Radtke bought the building from Frederick McKinney in 1927. The building was inherited by Emil Radtke in 1944, and sold to Francis Kisla in 1960. Currently occupied by the Summit Medical-Dental Clinic, this building was previously Kisla's Pharmacy.

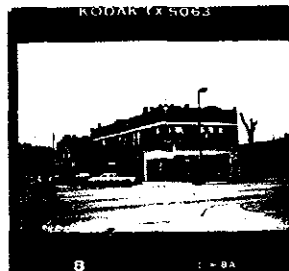
Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Interview with Peggy Yurnich, 26 August 1987.



HABS INVENTORY

Stone's Store (6245 Archer Road)

Description: East-facing, rectangular plan although skewed, two stories, three bays. Red brick laid in common bond, brick load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. One story storefront with central entrance. Double wood and glass doors. One modern door on north end of facade. Vertical wood paneling with nameplate above first floor. Imitation stone now covers brick corner pilasters. Concrete cornice above first floor. Second floor windows are paired, one-over-one light double hung sash with concrete and brick decorative lintels. Second floor is rusticated. Brick stringcourse above the lintels. Projecting concrete cornice delineating parapet. Flat roof with stepped gable. Sited mid-block along the Archer Avenue commercial district.

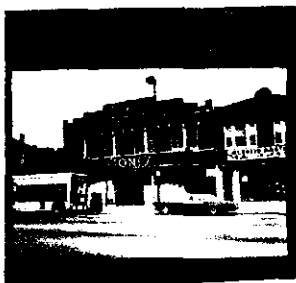
History: This commercial structure is the site of Stones Department store. The establishment was founded by Nathan Stone, a Lithuanian immigrant. Stone had operated a store in Chicago Heights, but moved to Summit in 1908. Originally, he peddled his wares in homes and boarding houses, before opening a store on Archer Avenue in Summit. After Corn Products built its wet starch plant south of Summit, Stone moved to the site adjacent to this building on the north to capitalize on the opportunities in the new commercial district. Later, Stone expanded to this location (date unknown). The store was in business for 79 years having recently closed its doors in the spring of 1987.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

Strzelczyk's Tavern (Chester's)
6255 Archer Road

Description: East-facing, skewed rectangular plan, two stories, four bays. Orange brick laid in common bond with brick load-bearing walls. New veneer. Concrete foundation. Concrete base 3' high. Central entrance between two new storefront display windows. Ceramic tile (made to resemble marble) kick plate. Tiled nameplate above the entrance and windows. Main entrance has a single door, wood with one glass panel, sidelights, but no transom. Modern wood door on south end of facade with wood infilled transom. Second floor has two, paired one-over-one light double hung sash windows. Concrete cornice at parapet. Second floor is arcaded as is the parapet. Flat roof, concrete coping. Located two sites away from 63rd Street on Archer Avenue.

History: This building was constructed prior to 1911 and has been the location of Strzelczyk's Tavern since 1912. Joseph and Victoria Strzelczyk, Polish immigrants, moved to Argo in 1912, attracted by the Polish community and the business climate of the industrial town. The Strzelczyks bought this building and opened Strzelczyk's Tavern. Subsequently, Mr. Strzelczyk bought the Savings Bank building and a car dealership on 63rd St. After Joseph Strzelczyk's death, the tavern was taken over by his son, Chester.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Vertical File, "Commercial Buildings", Summit-Argo Public Library, Summit, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

Desplaines Valley News
6257 Archer Road

Description: East facing, rectangular plan (part of a three building site). Two stories, four bays. Red brick laid in common bond with reinforced concrete construction. Concrete foundation. Door centrally located between two storefront display windows. Single door with one glass panel. Kick plate is ceramic tile made to look like marble. (Storefront appears original.) Continuous transom across storefront. Side entrance in southernmost bay, also with single glass panel and transom. Above the first floor is a full concrete entablature with projecting cornice. Same cornice above second floor windows and another marking the parapet. Second floor windows are paired, one-over-one light double hung sash. Concrete pilasters at corners. Flat roof, concrete coping. Faces Archer Avenue, but part of site at corner of Archer Avenue and 63rd Street.

History: Located in the Argo First Addition to Summit, this building, constructed in 1908, is the third section of the Saving Bank Building at 63rd St. and Archer Rd. Originally owned by Frederick McKinney, the building was sold to P. L. Knoedler in 1913 and to Herbert Bergman in 1920. Herbert Bergman then left the structure (in his will) to Louis Bergman in 1939, who sold it to Christ Dineff, a partner in the Dineff Brothers Grocery. This building now houses the offices of the Des Plaines Valley News.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Vertical File, "Commercial Buildings", Summit-Argo Public Library, Summit, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

Savings Bank (Southwest Business Services)
6259 Archer Road

Description: Southwest facing. Occupies corner site of Archer Avenue and 63rd Street. Roughly rectangular in plan, two stories. Entrance on canted corner. Concrete block walls with concrete structure. Door is a modern replacement (double metal-framed, glass doors). Above entrance is a concrete pediment supported on scrolled modillions. Beneath the pediment is a concrete lintel and keystone. Two large storefront display windows have been added next to entrance on west elevation. Windows on the south elevation have been infilled. Second floor windows on both elevations are either two-over-two light double hung sash or one-over-one light double hung sash. Concrete plinth, pilasters with classical capitals. Wide concrete belt course 4' above ground with projecting cornice above the base. Full entablature and cornice above the second floor which is continuous with other two buildings. Projecting cornice marks the parapet. Flat roof with pedimented gable above canted corner. Gable contains date panel reading, "Savings Bank 1908".

History: This commercial building located at the northeast corner of 63rd St. and Archer Rd. was one of the first buildings constructed in the Argo First Addition to Summit. Built in 1908 to house the Argo State Bank on the first floor and the offices of Corn Products on the second floor. Neither company remained in the building for long. CPC moved its offices to the Loop, while the Argo State Bank outgrew its quarters, and built a larger building across Archer Rd. Burgs Pharmacy occupied the first floor while Rose de Krauze opened a hospital on the second floor. After the hospital closed, the second floor was used as physicians' offices. Today the building is occupied by the Southwest Business Services.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Vertical File, "Commercial Buildings", Summit-Argo Public Library, Summit, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

U.S. Post Office, Summit (Summit Democratic Headquarters)
7672-76 63rd Street

Description: South-facing, rectangular plan, two stories, the width of three storefront windows. Red brick laid in common bond on concrete structure. Concrete foundation. Four entrances: one for each storefront, none centered; fourth entrance leads to second floor in southernmost bay. West storefront: new metal framed, glass door with metal kick plate and metal cladding above window, door located in eastern bay of this section. Middle storefront: concrete base, wood door with single glass panel located in western bay of this section, glass block transom across entire storefront (most intact of three). East storefront: mirror image of center store although only one storefront window wide (others have two). Second floor entrance has a modern wood door with transom. Each section divided by concrete pilasters above which is a projecting cornice and full entablature. Second floor windows are all single, two-over-two light double hung sash. Concrete cornice above these windows and one at parapet which connects all three buildings. Corner concrete pilaster. Flat roof, concrete coping. Located on 63rd Street as part of three building site at the corner of Archer Avenue and 63rd Street.

History: This building was constructed in 1908 as part of the Savings Bank Building located at the corner of 63rd St. and Archer Rd. The building was owned by Frederick McKinney in 1909, sold to Phillip Knoedler in 1913, and subsequently sold to Joseph and Victoria Strzelczyk.

No records were found concerning the first occupant of this building, but the U.S. Post Office for Argo was located here from 1912 to 1952. Today, the building houses the Summit Democratic Party Headquarters.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.

Vertical File, "Commercial Buildings", Summit-Argo Public Library, Summit, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

Karlovich's
5437 Center Avenue

Description: West-facing, rectangular, two and one-half stories, three bays. Veneer is variegated brick laid in checkerboard pattern over wood frame. Side elevations are a dark, red brick laid in common bond. Foundation not visible. Facade has been altered: wood shingled pent roof over vertical wood paneling, 4' brick base. Door located in southernmost bay and is a modern replacement, wood with one small window. One large, fixed light window on first floor. Second floor windows are one-over-one light double hung sash with decorative brick and concrete motif above. There is a single, one-over-one light double hung sash window under the peak of the gable. Front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Small, interior, brick chimney. Located at the intersection of Lawndale and Center Streets on the old stagecoach route.

History: This structure, a tavern dating back to the nineteenth century, is one of the few extant commercial buildings in the original center of Summit. Located at the corner of Lawndale and Center Avenues, and only a block away from the Illinois and Michigan Canal (the canal has been infilled at this location), the tavern was in an excellent location to attract business consisting primarily of travelers and canal workers.

The earliest recorded landowner of the property was George Nason in 1887, but it is quite possible that the building itself, which predates 1897, is much older than the first recorded owner. In 1904, the tavern was sold to William Welbourne, but by 1919 the tavern was in the possession of Jacob Glos who managed it until 1951. In that year, Glos sold the property to Joseph Karlovich, who remained the owner until his death in 1961. The property was then purchased by Thomas Crnkovich, the current owner of the establishment.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Durka's Grove
5439 Center Avenue

Description: West-facing, rectangular, one and one-half stories, three bays. Tongue and groove wood siding over wood frame. Foundation appears to be concrete or concrete over stone. All doors and windows have been infilled with wood. Central door, wood with sidelights and transom. Front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles. Small Palladian windows located under the peaks of the gables. Other windows originally had sidelights and transoms. Side elevations had small windows all of which are now infilled. South elevation had one side door. Rear elevation has had modern garage cut into the southernmost bay; its windows have also been infilled. Set in grove of trees one-half block off Archer Avenue on Center Street. Center Street follows the mid-nineteenth century stagecoach route.

History: Durka's Grove, located on the northeast corner of Archer and Center Avenues, is a community recreation center dating from before the turn-of-the-century. Built around 1887 for Dennis O'Brien, it was subsequently sold to Anton Zopelis. The structure was used for dances, picnics, and other social functions. The building and surrounding grove were sold to the Durka family in 1945. The building continued to be used as a recreational facility until approximately 1965 when the building was moved towards the middle of the grove to make way for the First Avenue entrance to the Stevenson Expressway (I-55). At that time, the building was abandoned and is currently used as a warehouse.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Harry Sklenar, 20 August 1987

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

7496 56th Street

Description: South-facing, rectangular with one story, enclosed porch. Two and one-half stories, two bays. Green stucco over wood frame. Concrete foundation. Door is not visible because of the enclosure of the porch. There is a louvered door in easternmost bay of the porch. Porch also contains a band of louvered windows. Second floor windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. There is a bay in the westernmost bay, second story window in this bay is a cottage style window with stained glass in the upper one-third. Paired one-over-one light double hung sash window in the hip roofed dormer. Steeply pitched hip roof covered in asphalt shingles; flat roof over porch. Porch is supported by battered piers with full entablature above with dentil molding. Porch sits on 3' base delineated by a concrete belt course. Interior brick chimney. Located on 56th Street, one-half block off Archer Avenue.

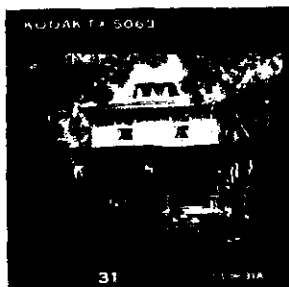
History: Located in the Fourth Addition to Summit, subdivided in 1908, this house is located two blocks south of Archer Avenue. The house was probably built by John G. Smith who purchased the property in 1911. In 1940, he sold it to Edward Slack, who owns it still.

Sources:

Business & Professional Directory & Buyers Guide, Chicago: McDonough & Co., Publishers., 1928-29.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

5444 73rd Avenue

Description: East-facing, square, two stories, two bays. Stucco over wood frame. Concrete foundation. Door located in north bay, modern replacement with storm door, no transom or sidelights. First floor window is a two-over-two fixed light window. Second floor windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Paired fixed windows in the hip roofed dormer. Fixed basement windows visible. Hip roof covered in asphalt shingles. Wide overhanging eaves. Porch supported by stuccoed battered piers with 3' stuccoed base, low pitched hip roof. South elevation has oriel window on first floor with center cottage style window and stained glass transom. Located on 73rd Avenue, one-half block off Archer Avenue.

History: The building located at 5444 73rd Avenue is north of Archer Avenue within the Chicago Title and Trust addition to Summit (1912). Originally, the lot was purchased in 1914 by John Malloy, a prominent real estate speculator and house contractor, who built many houses in this subdivision. The house was constructed by Mr. Malloy between 1914 and 1919 when the house was purchased by Harry and Anna Reynolds, who also purchased the empty lot next to the house. According to the 1929 directory, Harry Reynolds was a foreman with CPC. In 1947, Mr. Reynolds sold half of this empty lot to R.H. Allison. The current owner of the property, William Ward, bought the property in 1965. The property itself is located one-half block north of Archer Avenue which places it near the major transportation artery leading to the commercial district of Summit and to Chicago.

Sources:

Interview with Mrs. Barrett, 23 August 1987.

Interview with John J. Kirk, 23 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

7527 Douglas Avenue

Description: East-facing, rectangular, one story with full porch, originally five bays (over half of the porch has been enclosed). Asbestos siding over wood frame. Rock faced, irregular coursed ashlar limestone foundation. Door and windows are modern replacements. Door in northernmost bay of the porch enclosure; windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Side gable roof covering both the house and the porch; porch supported by turned wood posts. Set in the oldest section of Summit, off the nineteenth century stagecoach route, immediately facing an identical house.

History: This house, located on Douglas Ave., is in the oldest village neighborhood, northwest of the original village center at Center and Lawndale Avenues, two blocks east of the canal, and two blocks south of the Chicago-Alton Railroad.

Although the house was built before 1897, the earliest recorded owner of the house was Otis P. Graves, member of the first school board, for whom the Graves School is named. Otis Graves sold the house to Marya Sustan in 1909. In 1912, Frank Miller and his wife bought the house. August Karniski bought the house in 1920, selling it subsequently to Anton Zopelis. After Zopelis' death, it was inherited by Peter Zopelis, who owns the house to this day.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1897, 1911, 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Allison House
5446 73rd Avenue

Description: East-facing, rectangular, but with one story section on the north side of the rear elevation. Two stories, three bays wide. Red brick laid in common bond, load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. Central door, six-panels, wood, no transom or sidelights. Projecting brick door surrounds. Large bowed picture window in north bay, divided into three sections; large steel 1-beam lintel, brick soldier sills. Other windows are eight light casement windows. Brick quoins. Rear elevation has double glassed paneled doors opening onto a terrace. End wall brick chimney on the north elevation. Flat roof, concrete coping. Set one-half block off Archer Avenue, next to a parking lot on the south side.

History: This house, built in 1934, is the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Allison. Her husband, the late Dr. Robert H. Allison, and she received one-and-one-half lots of land from her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reynolds, as a wedding present. The house itself is an adaptation of a model that the Allisons had seen at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago in 1933. The original plan was altered because of the Allisons' reluctance to cut down trees on their lot. To save one tree, the Allisons had the builders erect the house around it; the tree can be found inside a linen closet and growing out of the roof. Only three major alterations have been made to the house since its completion. Thermal glass, a novelty when the house was constructed, was removed from the picture window and replaced with glass. Also, a terrace was removed from the roof of the rear section, and two doors leading to it were converted into windows after a clogged drain pipe caused rain water to leak into the second floor rooms. Finally, Dr. Allison's emergency room in the basement was removed after his death.

Sources:

Interview with Mrs. Barrett, 23 August 1987.

Interview with John J. Kirk, 23 August 1987.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

Welbourne House
5911 Archer Road

Description: West-facing, T-shape, two and one-half stories, three bays. Red brick laid in English bond, load-bearing walls. Rock faced, irregular coursed, ashlar limestone foundation, 4' high. Stone lintels and window sills. Double, glass paneled wood door with transom. Doorway has front gable entrance porch, concrete floor, wood posts. All new windows, one-over-one light double hung sash. One window in the south bay of the first floor has been infilled with brick. Side elevations have segmental arch windows. Glass block basement windows. Door on north elevation has bracketed roof; the door is a modern replacement with transom. Two masses to house: front gable section with two story bay projecting from the center of the side gable section. Projecting bay has asphalt shingled dome roof. Rear one and one-half story ell, appears original. Set back from Archer Avenue with parking lot on north side.

History: Located east of Archer Road, north of the Michigan-Central Railroad tracks, and south of 59th Street, the Welbourne house is located in the Welbourne Heirs Subdivision. Although the date of construction is not known (pre-1897), it is known that John Welbourne was the first to occupy the house. Welbourne was probably one of Summit's early sheriffs. The basement has 24 inch thick walls, and may have been used as a jail. George and William Welbourne were members of the original village board. The house is currently owned by V. Gilbert Jr. who bought it on 20 April 1984.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

6078 75th Avenue

Description: East-facing, rectangular, one story, rounded corner. Red brick laid in checkerboard pattern, load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. Originally, the door was located on the curve of the corner with the storefront windows on either side. This is now infilled with brick. Concrete lintels still visible. Door now in the southernmost bay, modern replacement with storm door, awning. North of door is a picture window (Chicago style); sidelights are one-over-one light double hung sash. North elevation has some glass block windows. Others are segmental arch, one-over-one light double hung sash windows. Concrete sills. One entrance on north elevation appears original: glass paneled wood door with triple, four-over-one light double hung sash window east of door. Basement hopper windows. Flat roof with concrete coping, pedimented and stepped gables. Brick and concrete ornamentation on parapet. Brick belt course delineates parapet. One story, rock-faced, coursed, ashlar limestone section to rear. Originally a corner store in a neighborhood of company built houses, across the street from a similar store. Rear section of building contains an apartment.

History: This type of building, a one-story corner business block set in a residential neighborhood, is fairly common in Summit. Guiseppe Catrambone, who purchased the property in 1919 from Frederick Bartlett, apparently had the building constructed (sometime between 1919 and 1923). Thomas and Sophie Ryzenka purchased the house in 1923, owning it for four years until they sold it to Peter and Ludnika Walter. The Walters sold the building to George Husah in 1936, and he, in turn, sold the building to Frank Ritchie in 1940. The present owner, Elias Gallardo, just recently purchased it from Kitchner.

The building served as a grocery store until the 1950s when Frank Ritchie converted it into a flat. The grocery was well-situated for business with the Argo Homes Subdivision (CPC company houses) across the street to the north, and the large Polish community centered around St. Blase Church to the south.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

7343 59th Street (Mail Order House)

Description: South-facing, rectangular, one and one-half stories, three bays wide. Asbestos siding over wood frame. Concrete foundation. Door located in the central bay, wood with modern storm door. Window in the west bay is a double, one-over-one light double hung sash; east bay has a single, one-over-one light double hung sash. Flared gable roof with asphalt shingles. Wood exterior stairs to second floor. No openings in rear elevation. Stone chimney. Located on 59th Street on the rear of lot.

History: This house is located in Frederick H. Bartlett's seventh addition to Bartlett's Highlands, an area subdivided in 1914. The holder of this lot at the time was Otto Miller. Miller sold the property to Dineta Johan in 1913, who in turn sold the property to Andrew Bozek in 1915. Bozek held the land until 1948, when he sold it to Gladwyn M. Jones. One year later, it was sold to Marion Halgrin. In 1950, the house was bought by Ralph and Geraldine Stanford, who held the property for five years until 1955 when it was bought by Joseph Yerkovich.

Mr. Warner, the current resident, claimed the house was a Sears mail order home, however, no Sears models similar to the house were found in a recently published catalog. A more likely possibility is that the house was built from a model bought from the Schenk Lumber Yards, who placed a lien on the property in May of 1956. The Schenk Lumber Yards advertised plan books of houses in the Des Plaines Valley News throughout 1924 and 1925, the approximate years this house was constructed.

Sources:

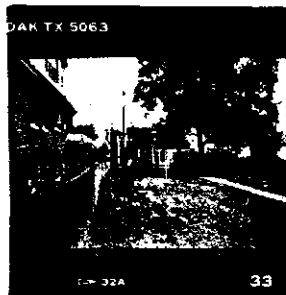
Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois, 1924-25.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois, (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Mr. Warner, 8 July 1987.

Stevenson, Katherine Cole and Jandl, H. Ward. Houses by Mail. Washington: The Preservation Press, 1986.



HABS INVENTORY

7316 61st Place

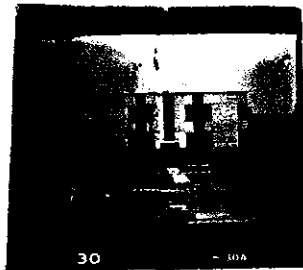
Description: South-facing, rectangular, two and one-half stories, five bays wide. Buff-colored brick laid in common bond, load-bearing walls. Rusticated base is orange brick laid in common bond. Concrete foundation. Central door has glass panels in top half, glass block sidelights, concrete belt course above the 5' base frames the door as well. Basement has glass block windows. Triple, two-over-two light double hung sash windows. Corner windows are the same, placed so as to imitate cantilevered windows. Very tall glass block window above entrance with orange brick surrounds and vertical orange brick patterning above to roofline. Same patterning above the four triple windows. Brick quoins. Side elevations have rougher masonry laid in English bond. Flat roof, concrete coping. Only apartment building in a neighborhood of single family dwellings.

History: Located in Frederick Bartlett's Argo Park Subdivision (1915), this apartment building, built between 1925 and 1950, is one of the earliest International Style apartment buildings in Summit. Unlike other apartment buildings designed to fit the narrow, deep lots which predominate in Summit, this structure is shallow and wide. Ignac Broji bought the lot from Bartlett in 1919; following Ignac's death in 1924, his son, Frank, inherited the property, selling it in 1941 to Frank Skuble, the present owner.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1911, 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Knoedler House
6225 75th Avenue

Description: South-facing, rectangular with flanking side porches and rear ell, two stories, five bays wide. Red brick laid in common bond, load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation 1' tall. Projecting entrance foyer, six, paneled wood door with storm door. Classical doorway with Ionic columns, wood fanlight decoration above door, full cornice, and dentil molding. Palladian window on second floor above entrance. Windows are eight-over-eight light double hung sash. Flat arches of stretcher bond brick above windows, concrete sills. Tuscan wood pilasters at corners, full cornice at roofline. West porch open with square posts. Doors to porch are wood infilled. East porch is a sunroom with seven light casement windows, wood siding beneath. Rear elevation has oriel window in center clad in vertical wood paneling. Oriel contains Palladian window. On east side of rear is a two story ell. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles over main mass and pyramidal roof over rear section. Returned eaves, one end wall chimney with lunette window. Located on corner lot in neighborhood of single family dwellings.

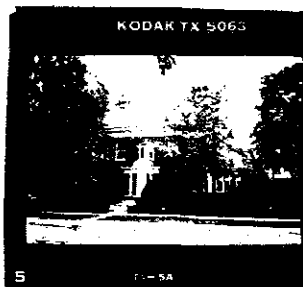
History: This home, located at the corner of 75th Avenue and 62nd Place within the Argo Fourth Addition to Summit (1908), has been owned by three of Summit's most important families. Phillip Knoedler originally bought the land from Frederick McKinney in 1913, and then sold it to his brother, William in 1919, who had the current structure built. William Knoedler was a prominent businessman in Summit, serving on the Board of Directors of the Argo State Bank and also as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Elgin Motor Car Company. Knoedler was also instrumental in the founding of the Argo Congregational Church. William Knoedler sold the house in 1923 to Richard Lambert, the father of Richard P. Lambert, Jr., a prominent figure in Summit politics. Richard P. Lambert, Jr. served as Village President from 1949 to 1967 and was also one of the founders of the People's Party, the leading local political party in Summit. In 1975, Louis Dineff bought the house from the heirs of Richard Lambert. Dineff, a Village Trustee, is the son of Christ Dineff, a prominent Argo businessman and real estate speculator.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

7351 55th Place

Description: North-facing, rectangular, three and one-half stories, two bays wide. Variegated brick laid in a checkerboard pattern, load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. Glass-paneled wood door located in easternmost bay, concrete geometric door surrounds with pediment. Five-sided bay extends full height of building. All windows are three-over-one light double hung sash. Concrete sills and decorative brick and concrete window surrounds. Brick panels between the windows of the bay. Continuous concrete sill under first floor windows also frames door. Basement windows have decorative brick patterning also. Flat roof with parapet, pedimented gable over bay. Side elevations have some triple, segmental arch windows; masonry is rougher. Rear porches have been enclosed and covered in aluminum siding. Located mid-block in a residential neighborhood of apartment houses and single family dwellings.

History: This apartment building is typical of apartment houses in Summit, built during the 1920s. (A similar apartment building is located next door to the east). Located on 55th Place, one block south of Archer Avenue and two blocks west of Harlem Avenue, this apartment building was the only structure in the neighborhood until World War II.

No records show when the land was first purchased or when the apartment house was built although it was sometime before 1925. The first record of this building indicates that Caroline Bauman purchased the property in 1935. Following her death in 1939, the building was sold to Jack Kuka, who in turn sold it to Tom Tabak in 1943. Three years later, the building was sold to Zwiko Nicetich, and he sold it to Joseph Bruch in 1951; Bruch owned the apartment building for twenty-two years, the longest owner to date although he sold it to V.J. Sexton in 1972. The present owner of the building is Czeslawa Wylezatek.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

7742 62nd Street

Description: South-facing, rectangular, two and one-half stories, three bays wide. Red brick laid in common bond, load-bearing walls. Concrete foundation. Double wood door in the west bay with glass panels in the top half, no transom, no sidelights. Bracketed hip roof with asphalt shingles above door. Triple one-over-one light double hung sash window on first floor. All other windows are single one-over-one double hung sash. Basement windows are triple light casement windows. Corner is rounded on east side. Concrete belt course between basement and first floor. One entrance at rear of east elevation. Asphalt shingled hip roof with one, hip roofed dormer in front. Rear porch has pyramidal roof. Side yard to east. Picket fence. Rear brick garage with pyramidal roof. Located at end of 62nd Street near the railroad tracks and former lumber yards.

History: In close proximity to the Summit-Argo and Schenk Lumber yards, this building, with its narrow, deep plan to maximize lot space, is a good example of early working class flats. Built in 1919 by Joseph Wojcik, this four-unit building replaced a wood frame, six flat apartment building which had burned. Mr. Wojcik, a repairman working for the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad, designed the building himself, and hired laborers for construction. The building was raised, and a brick basement added ca. 1933. Most of the residents of the building worked for Corn Products or for the nearby lumber yards. The directory for 1929 lists John Cheeks, an employee of Beckman-Dawson, as one of the occupants of the apartment building. The building is currently owned by Joseph Wojcik, the son of the original owner.

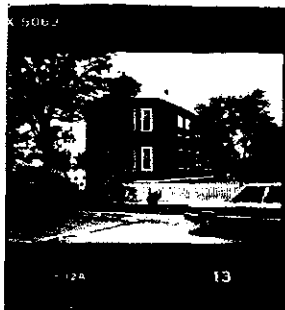
Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).

Interview with Joseph Wojcik, 4 August 1987.

Summit City Directory, 1929.



HABS INVENTORY

5413 Hunt Avenue

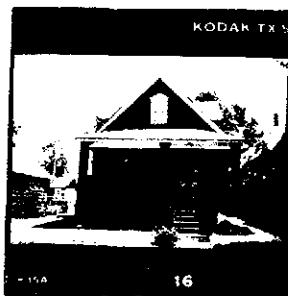
Description: West-facing, rectangular, one and one-half stories, two bays wide, one story front porch. Wood shingle cladding over wood frame. Rock-faced, random ashlar limestone foundation. Double wood door in south bay with transom. Single awning window with T-shaped muntins. Small, one-over-one light double hung sash window under gable peak, scalloped decorative window surrounds with pediment. Other windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Hip roof over porch covered in asphalt shingles. Battered shingled piers, 4' shingled base, porch once enclosed, but now open. Two dormers on side elevations with front gable roofs. Main portion of house has front gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. Rear portion of house has hip roof. Located in the oldest section of Summit near the stagecoach route.

History: This house is located on Hunt Avenue in the first addition to Summit, in a neighborhood of late nineteenth - early twentieth century houses. The house which appears on the 1911 Sanborn map was evidently built between 1901 and 1911 (Moses Wentworth sold the property to Mary Prange in 1901). After the death of Fred Prange, Mary's husband, in 1929, the house was bought from the estate by Edward Neerman. Neerman owned the property until 1985, when the current owner, Charles Queen, bought the house.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1897, 1911, 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

7529 Douglas Avenue

Description: North-facing, T-shaped; two story, front gable section; one and one-half story, flared side gable west section; three bays wide. Gray brick laid in common bond over wood frame. Foundation is concrete or concrete over stone. Central door, modern replacement, new one-over-one light double hung sash window west of door. Paired one-over-one light double hung sash windows on first floor with awning. Other windows are two-over-two light double hung sash. Small brick chimney on west side. Brick veneer is new. Roof covered in asphalt shingles. Located next to two small, side gable houses in oldest section of Summit.

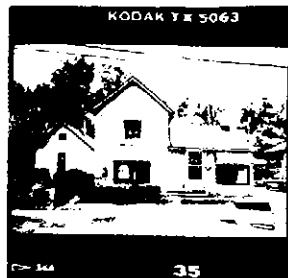
History: This house is located in the County Clerk's Subdivision in the earliest residential subdivision in Summit, dating from the incorporation of the village in 1890. This neighborhood is one block north of Archer Ave. and less than a block from Lawndale Avenue, a major thoroughfare when the village was incorporated.

Although the house was constructed prior to 1897, the earliest known holder of this property was Joe Rutan who owned this property prior to 1906, when he sold the house to Fred De Paole. The house was inventoried after Mr. De Paole's death in 1919, and no platbook record was listed for the property until 1967 when it was mortgaged by Margaret Flores.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1897, 1911, 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Stephan Blatniak House
7623 62nd Place

Description: North-facing, rectangular, two and one-half stories, two bays wide. Exterior clad in asphalt over wood frame. Rock faced, coursed ashlar limestone foundation. Door located in west bay which is a one story, cutaway porch. Door has single glass panel, no transom, no sidelights, storm door. Two story bay on east side with asphalt shingled, hip roof. Windows are one-over-one light double hung sash, one fixed light window under dormer. Front gable roof with partially returned eaves, asphalt shingles. Porch has Tuscan columns; limestone piers support base of porch, open wood railing. Set in neighborhood of two story houses.

History: This house is located in the Argo First Addition to Summit, the oldest residential neighborhood in the Argo community. It is also within a block of the Archer Avenue commercial district, dating from the same time period.

This house was probably built for Steve Blatniak, proprietor of a hardware store, who purchased the property from Frederick McKinney in 1909. By 1927, the house was owned by Mary M. Marhofer, but in 1944, the house was repurchased by Steve Blatniak. The current owner, Terry Loucis, bought the house in 1982.

Sources:

Business & Professional Buyers Guide. Chicago: McDonough & Co., Publishers, 1928-29.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1911, 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

7634 Canal Bank Road

Description: South-facing, rectangular, two stories, four bays wide. One story utility porch (enclosed) with shed roof projects from center of east elevation. Exterior covered in asphalt siding over wood frame. Rock-faced, irregular coursed, ashlar limestone foundation. All windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Door located in the projecting porch. Porch also has three light, casement window. No exterior ornamentation. Side gable roof covered in asphalt shingles, but house is oriented with gable towards road. Set on large lot facing the I&M Canal tow path. Only one other house located on this road. Located west of the ICG tracks.

History: This house is located in Gambles Subdivision, north of Lawndale Avenue along a gravel road which was once the Illinois and Michigan Canal tow path. The earliest record of the property found in the plat books lists Hannah Gamble as the owner in 1885. Ten years later, in 1895, the property was purchased by Frank Cossit, and he in turn sold it in 1904 to Anton Zopelis. By 1915, the property had once again changed hands when Zopelis sold it to Frank Lustig who owned an ice business near the building. Emil Galevich purchased the property in 1921 and retained ownership until 1938 when he sold it to his son, Emil Galevich, Jr. George Kelevich, the current owner of the property, purchased it in 1952.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

7501 Hanover

Description: North-facing, rectangular, one and one-half stories, two bays wide. Wood clapboard exterior over wood frame, asphalt shingled pent roof over first floor. Stucco over brick foundation. Door is modern replacement. Prairie-style awning window on the first floor. Paired one-over-one light double hung sash window on second floor. Front gable roof covered in asphalt shingles, partial return of eaves. Two dormers on side elevations with shed roofs. Three-sided bay on east elevation under dormer. Rear utility porch has board and batten siding. Located in oldest neighborhood in Summit, one block away from stagecoach route.

History: This house is located on the corner of Hunt and Hanover Streets, east of one of the earliest residential neighborhoods. The house was constructed between 1897 and 1911. The structure is located across the street from B.E. Oremus Drumhead Co., one block away from the Chicago-Alton station, two blocks away from Lawndale Avenue, a major transportation route at the turn of the century, and two blocks north of Archer Ave.

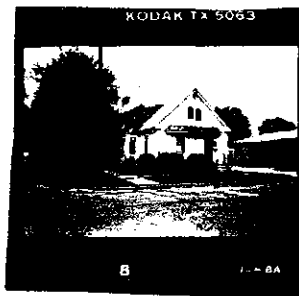
The property was owned by the Wentworth family until 1900 when the deed was transferred to Edward Barrett. In 1902, William Welbourne sold this lot to Minnie Hinz. The house was probably constructed around this time. In 1910, Minnie Hinz sold the house to Frank O'Heran, who sold the house to Charles Schwartz in 1917. Charles Schwartz sold the house two years later to Katharine Van Ort, who owned the house until her death in 1938. David Van Ort inherited the property and held it for three years before selling it to Lambert Ridder in 1946. The property remained in the Ridder family until 1978 when Kenneth Hill bought the house.

Sources:

Business & Professional Buyers Guide. Chicago: McDonough & Co., Publishers, 1928-29.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1897, 1911, 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

7501 Douglas Avenue

Description: North-facing, rectangular with one story front porch, one and one-half stories, two bays wide. Clad in asphalt shingles over wood frame. Limestone rubble foundation. Wood door located in west bay, no transom, no sidelights. One large Chicago style window in east bay, sidelights are one-over-one light double hung sash. Single one-over-one light double hung sash window under gable peak. East elevation has one Chicago style window. All others are one-over-one light double hung sash. Enclosed front porch, hip roof, band of one-over-one light double hung sash windows, wood door with exterior storm door. Front gable roof with asphalt shingles. Set on corner lot in oldest section of Summit, off the stagecoach route.

History: This front gable house is an example of a very common house type in Summit, one which was popular until ca. World War I. According to the Sanborn maps, the house was constructed between 1897 and 1911. The 1911 map indicates that it may have originally been an L-shaped house with cross gable roof. It seems probable that the side gable portion was demolished leaving its present rectangular configuration. The house is located in the County Clerk's Subdivision, the earliest residential subdivision within the original incorporated village limits. According to the city directory of 1929, Harry Turner, a musician, was the occupant, if not owner, of this property.

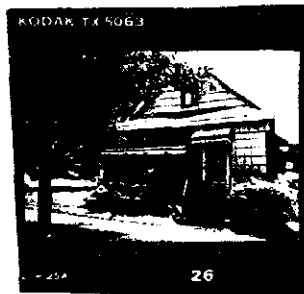
Sources:

Business & Professional Buyers Guide. Chicago: McDonough & Co., Publishers, 1928-29.

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1897, 1911, 1925, 1950).

Summit City Directory, 1929.



HABS INVENTORY

J.J. Marshall House
7503 56th Street

Description: North-facing, rectangular, two stories, three bays wide, one story porch. Rock-faced, coursed ashlar limestone exterior and foundation. Wide door located in the west bay (altered). Transom has wood infill. Sidelights are single fixed lights. Door has a single oval glass panel. Bowed bay with three fixed windows. Second story windows are one-over-one light double hung sash. Stone lintels and sills. South elevation has one glass block window, one bay, and one door with transom. One story, hip roofed porch with Tuscan columns which rest on 3' stone piers. Aluminum covered cornice. Small stone interior chimney. Asphalt shingled hip roof. Rear, two story, utility porch now clad in aluminum. Set on large corner lot, one-half block off Archer Avenue.

History: This house, built in the Fifth Addition to Summit, was constructed in 1910 by Joseph Marshall, a prominent local citizen. Marshall, who moved to Summit in 1893, was a superintendent of construction for the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal (the section between Summit and Willow Springs). Marshall also constructed stone crushers for the nearby McCook stone quarries, and was responsible for the erection of several houses within Summit. Within the community, Marshall served as a Trustee on the Summit Village Board of Trustees for twenty years.

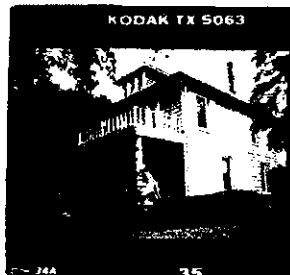
The house itself was constructed in 1911 by Joseph Marshall with the aid of only one helper. The lot upon which it is sited is the highest point in Summit and is alleged to be the spot of a former Indian signal station. After the death of Marshall's wife in 1958, the house was willed to her son, Earl Marshall, who sold it to his brother-in-law, James Mostyn, in 1961. The house was sold in 1965 to its present owner, Evans Nickolaou.

Sources:

Des Plaines Valley News, Summit, Illinois, 20 October 1955.

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

7619 62nd Place

Description: North-facing, square to rectangular plan with one story front porch, two and one-half stories, three bays wide. Wood clapboard siding over wood frame. Foundation is smooth-faced, coursed ashlar limestone. Brick piers support porch. Central door with vertical glass panels, carved wood door and window surrounds. First floor has large, three-over-three light awning windows. Second floor has two-over-two light double hung sash windows. Paired three light awning windows in dormer. Side elevation has two-over-two light awning windows, one with transom. Hopper basement windows, basement entrance on west elevation. Asphalt shingled hip roof. Front and side dormers have hip roofs. Wide, overhanging eaves. Front porch has shallow hip roof, full entablature with dentil molding, central entrance to porch, Tuscan columns. Rear, one story porch has turned wood posts. Tall, brick, interior chimney. Old garage on rear of lot has cross bracing on the doors (appears original). Located on large lot one block off Archer Avenue.

History: This home, one-half block from the Archer Avenue commercial district, is located in the Argo First Addition to Summit, platted in 1908. The plat of land was bought in 1908 by Frederick McKinney, a prominent real estate speculator. The house itself was probably built in 1910 by Ira Cobe, and was then sold by McKinney to P.L. Knoedler in 1913. In 1922, Knoedler sold the house to John Gorman, a steam fitter. The Gormans' daughter, Mary, Summit's first beautician, bought the house in 1938 after it had been used to post bond for her father.

The house is sited in a neighborhood built shortly after the land boom. The neighborhood itself is the oldest one in the Argo section of Summit, situated near the 63rd Street streetcar line and the C. & J. Electric Railway.

Sources:

Vertical File, "The Early Years of Corn Products", Bedford Park Library, Bedford Park, Illinois.

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Business and Professional Directory and Buyers Guide, 1928-29. Chicago: McDonough & Co., Publishers, 1929.

Vertical File, "Surface System Routes", Summit Library, Summit, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

Alfred Billig/Paul Blatniak House
7627 62nd Place

Description: North-facing, rectangular with one story porch, two and one-half stories, two bays wide. Asphalt siding over wood frame. Rock-faced, coursed ashlar limestone foundation. Double door in west bay, glass paneled, transom, no sidelights; modern storm door. Two story bay window in east bay, one-over-one light double hung sash windows. Classical window frames. Dormer has double one-over-one light double hung sash windows. Fixed light awning basement windows. Asphalt shingled hip roof. Hip roofed front porch, square wood posts. Located on 62nd Place, one block off Archer Avenue.

History: This house is located in the Argo First Addition to Summit, one-half block from the Archer Avenue commercial district and one block from 63rd Street. The Chicago and Joliet Railway ran service on Archer Rd., and a street car line to Chicago ran two blocks south on 63rd Pl. The house dates from a period of great real estate speculation as do many houses on the block. Paul Blatniak purchased the lot from Frederick McKinney in 1909, however, the house does not appear on the 1911 Sanborn. Evidently, the house was constructed after 1911, but before 1925. Paul Blatniak operated a hardware store at 6257 Archer Rd. Alfred Billig was listed as the occupant according to the 1929 city directory.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Des Plaines Valley News, 1919.

Business and Professional Directory and Buyers Guide, 1928-29. Chicago: McDonough & Co., 1929.

Summit City Directory, 1929.



HABS INVENTORY

7603 61st Street

Description: North-facing, rectangular, two story cutaway porch, two stories, two bays wide. Red brick laid in common bond, load-bearing walls. Rougher masonry on side elevations. Concrete foundation. Door located in west bay of cutaway porch, glass paneled, two fixed sidelights. Modern storm door. Triple four-over one light double hung sash windows. Basement casement windows. Dormer has same triple double hung sash windows. Side elevations have same windows although with segmental arches. Brick stringcourse cornice. Brick and concrete ornamentation, brick panels between windows. Hip roof with asphalt shingles, wide overhanging eaves. Front and rear dormers have hip roofs. Located on 61st Street, one block off Archer Avenue.

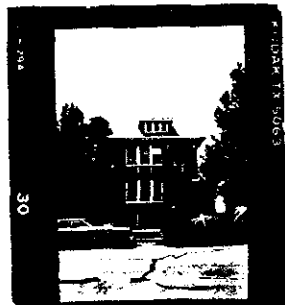
History: This house is located in the Argo Third Addition to Summit, subdivided in 1909. The original owner of the land was Frederick McKinney, a real estate speculator who, prior to 1909, owned much of the land within Argo. The house, constructed prior to 1922, is a block away from St. Blase Polish Roman Catholic Church, in a neighborhood which was once predominantly Polish, but is now largely Hispanic in population.

The building has been owned by Zachar Dracian from 1922-29, Josef and Anna Polak from 1924-25, Ray Mould from 1925-45, Paul and Vera Rogers from 1945-61, Rudy Knezevich from 1961-73, and M. Melindez from 1973 to the present.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Tax Assessment Records, Cook County, Illinois.



HABS INVENTORY

7638 1/2 61st Place

Description: Bungalow facing south, square, no porch, one and one-half stories, four bays wide (irregular placement). Asphalt siding over wood frame. Rock-faced, coursed ashlar, limestone foundation (3' tall). Windows: one-over-one light double hung sash (all new). Doors: wood and glass panels in top one-half. Easternmost bay of facade has paired windows. Other facade windows are single. Asphalt shingled hip roof. Front dormer with hip roof. Original two-over-two light double hung sash window in dormer. Metal shed roof over door. New wood deck. Concrete block chimney. No exterior ornamentation. Set behind front gable apartment house. Neighborhood of two story front gable houses.

History: This house is a good example of a rear lot bungalow. Located within the Argo Third Addition to Summit, the lot was originally owned by Frederick McKinney. The property was purchased from McKinney in 1913 by Tony Jenó, who owned the house for five years. In 1918, the property was purchased by John Kapolka, an employee of Corn Products, who resided there until the death of his wife, Anna in 1959. Frank Kapolka, John and Mary's son, inherited the property in 1960. He sold it in 1977 to M. Aguilar.

Sources

Business and Professional Directory and Buying Guide. Chicago, Illinois: McDonough & Co., Publishers, 1928-29.

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co. Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1925-50).



HABS INVENTORY

7415 62nd Place

Description: A bungalow with a north orientation. Rectangular plan with cutaway porch in westernmost bay. One and one-half stories, two bays wide. Red brick laid in common bond with concrete foundation and plinth. Off-center entrance in west bay. Glass-paneled door, modern storm door. No transom or sidelights. Windows: triple three-over-one light awning, located in easternmost bay. One small stained glass window west of door. Bay window in south elevation. Asphalt shingled hip roof. Front gable dormer with one triple casement window. Exposed rafters in dormer. Wide overhanging eaves. Brick belt course above windows. Concrete and brick ornamentation around windows on facade. Brick and concrete decorative panels beneath these windows. Continuous concrete sill. Flared corner buttresses capped by the sill. Set in residential neighborhood containing many bungalows.

History: This house is typical of the numerous bungalows found in Summit. It is located in Frederick Bartlett's Argo Park Subdivision.

The original owner of the land, Frederick McKinney, sold the lot to Phillip L. Knoedler in 1913. By 1915, Bartlett had reacquired the land, the same year that the subdivision was created, and subsequently sold the land to Matie Fitzsimmons and her husband in 1922. After divorcing her husband, Matie Streiter (formerly Matie Fitzsimmons), sold the house to Joseph and Victoria Strzelczyk, owners of the tavern located at 6255 Archer Road. In addition to their tavern, the Strzelczyks acquired the Argo State Bank at the northeast corner of Archer Avenue and 63rd Street. In 1974, Joseph Strzelczyk sold the house to Pascual Padilla who currently resides there.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co. Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1925-50).

Summit Bicentennial Commission. Summit Heritage. Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1977.



HABS INVENTORY

5513 72nd Court

Description: Bungalow facing west. Rectangular plan, one and one-half stories, two bays wide. 5' brick common bond base, (base has concrete coping.) Asphalt siding above base. Concrete foundation. Door located in northernmost bay. Glass-paneled door, no transom or sidelights. Storm door. One triple window, three-over-one light double hung sash. Glass block window and new awning windows on side elevations. Flared gable roof with asphalt shingles. Front gable dormer. Wide overhanging eaves. Full porch with slightly tapered posts. Set in neighborhood of small houses.

History: This house, a side gable bungalow, is not a common bungalow type. This house is located within the Archer-Harlem Subdivision near the intersection of Archer and Harlem Avenues. John Maloy, a local contractor who probably built the house, sold the property to Louis and Mary Hosman in 1934. Twelve years later, in 1946, Louis Hosman sold the property to Bernard Schmidtke, the current owner of the property.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook County, Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co. Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1925-50).



HABS INVENTORY

6214 75th Avenue

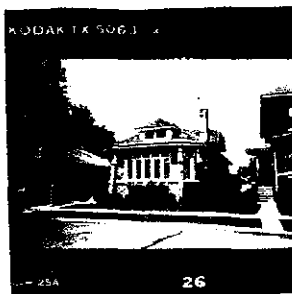
Description: East-facing bungalow. Roughly rectangular in plan, two bays wide. One and one-half stories. Buff-colored brick laid in common bond. Concrete foundation and plinth. Door located in southern bay which is recessed. No transom or sidelights. Door - later addition ca. 1960. Storm door. Rusticated concrete door surround. Five-sided bay in northern bay of facade with flared buttresses at corners, decorative concrete caps. Tall single light windows (originally casement although appear inoperative.) Continuous concrete sills. Some glass block windows on side elevations. Tile hip roof. Wide overhanging eaves. Front hip-roofed dormer. Two clipped gable roofed dormers on sides. Decorative brick and concrete ornamentation above windows. Set in a residential neighborhood of bungalows.

History: This house is a common bungalow variation, built in Summit between 1925 and 1950. Bungalows built during this period differ from earlier ones in that few had front porches. Earlier bungalows almost invariably had front porches although most were later enclosed. The home was probably built for Stephen Burg, who purchased the land in 1924 from John Hurley. After Burg's death in 1955, Frances Burg inherited the property, but sold it to Richard Lambert in 1956. In 1960, Lambert sold the property to Francis Dwan, the current owner of the residence.

Sources:

Plat Books, Cook Co., Illinois.

Sanborn Map Co., Summit, Illinois (New York: The Sanborn Map Co., 1925, 1950).



HABS INVENTORY

Argo Community High School
7329 63rd Street

Description: The Argo Community High School is a sprawling complex reflecting several periods of construction. **ORIGINAL SECTION:** Three stories, brick with concrete trim, flat roof. Slightly taller projecting center bay is mostly obscured by a two level walkway from the more recent addition in front. At the third level, there are round arched, metal-framed window openings separated by engaged columns. Above the windows is a large glass block panel. On either side of the center bay are three bays each with double metal-framed windows. On either side of three sections is a recessed bay also with double metal-framed windows. **1939 SECTION: (NW CORNER)** Three stories, brick, flat roof, nine bays long. End bays have no fenestration. The bays next to the end project slightly and contain a recessed concrete section which extends the full height of the building. On the first floor are round arched doorways. On the second and third floors are three, metal framed windows, round arched at the third level separated by engaged columns. The center three bays have double windows while the bays next to them have single windows. All windows filled in with pebble dash, except for small pivot windows at bottom. Concrete belt course above second story and no visible third story in the center for bays. Bays are divided by brick piers with concrete caps. **1953 SECTION:** Four stories, brick, flat roof. Center section has multiple doors on the first level, four bays, double metal-framed windows above, separated by concrete spandrels and brick piers with concrete caps. In the crest, there are windows at first and second stories only. There are bands of four metal-framed windows. **1961 SECTION:** Three stories, ten bays long, brick, concrete foundation and trim, flat roof. Each bay is recessed with double windows divided by concrete piers which run full height of building. Metal casement windows with large fixed light above concrete lintels. Bays divided by plain brick piers. **CONNECTION:** One story, multiple doors, brick walls set back in a three story walkway, glass & metal, flat roof. Datestone "1961" on side wall of previous section could refer to the connector instead. **SOUTH SECTION:** Two or three stories with some one story sections, brick, no windows. **1980 SECTION:** Obscuring original front of building is a dark brown brick two story building. The second level is cantilevered over the first. This building is joined to the original by a two level walkway.

History: The Argo Community High School was formed in 1920 as a result of a successful referendum backed by Argo State Bank and Corn Products executives. Prior to 1920, Summit children who wished to attend high school were forced to travel to LaGrange. While the original building was being constructed in 1923, classes were held in portables and spare rooms at Argo Public School. In 1939, offices, a cafeteria, and an auditorium were added to the front and rear of the original building. Sports facilities were added to the east elevation of the building in 1954. In 1961, more classrooms were added to the west elevation of the original building. Classrooms were added once more on the southwest elevation of the building. In 1965, more classrooms were added on the south elevation of the 1961 addition. A final addition was made on the south elevation of the building in 1980.

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PART V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION/SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The investigation of Summit was conducted in three phases. An initial survey of all buildings was undertaken. Based upon the survey and additional research, a percentage of these structures was selected for further documentation: this work constituted the inventory of historic structures. In other towns, buildings selected for inventory status were considered of individual significance. The inventory for Summit was not decided on this basis. Here, buildings were selected for inventory status as representatives of building types and styles. The third phase was the overview report, which set the historic context for the buildings and analyzed the architecture. Finally, recommendations for further study were made.

Survey:

The survey of buildings was begun by walking each block and listing the basic features of each building. Information collected on these site visits included: structural system (obtained from the Sanborn maps) and exterior materials, present use of the structure, address. In addition, the surveyor's comments on the appearance, significance, and suspected age of the structure were included. Along with this written documentation, a black-and-white 35mm photograph was taken of each structure, excluding those buildings obviously constructed after the survey cut-off date of 1950.

This cutoff date was based on the availability of a most helpful source for the dating of the buildings -- Sanborn fire insurance maps of Summit, drawn in 1897, 1911, 1925, and 1925 corrected to 1950. These maps covered a large portion of the survey areas, and were extensively consulted concurrently with the site visits.

By checking the various maps it was possible to determine whether a building was built prior to 1897, or, if not, between which years it first appeared. In addition to their help in dating structures, the Sanborn maps provided information regarding building heights, materials, structural systems, and changes in addresses over time.

Two other sources proved very useful in helping to determine the age of some structures which had been built in areas not shown on the Sanborn maps, and buildings constructed earlier than 1897. These include platbooks for Cook County, located in the Cook County building in Chicago, and the Business and Professional Directory and Buyers' Guide, published in 1929, which was more useful than might be expected because of the late development of the town.

Finally, the data collected on each building was logged into a specially- created computer data base. This is the first year that the use of a computer data base has been incorporated into HABS/HAER summer project methodology. For Summit, this data base was extremely useful because of the nature of inventory buildings in the town. With the aid of the computer, the number of bungalows and their location can be quickly determined, or the location of all pre-1911 commercial buildings, for instance. The amount of data collected and logged into the computer program could by no means all be utilized in the following report overview. However, it is hoped that this report will draw attention to the existence of the data, and that other historians and interested individuals may in the future gain access to, and benefit from, the information contained in the data base.

It should be noted that the most critical data -- that relating to the construction dates of the buildings surveyed -- was the most difficult to obtain conclusively, due to the nature of the sources available. The fourteen-year gap between the first and second Sanborn maps, 1897 and 1911, respectively, as well as the gap between 1911 and 1925, poses a most difficult problem in drawing conclusions from the building record. A more serious problem is that 1925 was in the middle of Summit's most intense development. Deed research through Cook County records alleviated some of this dating problem although proved to be very time-consuming.

Inventory:

When the methodology for the selection of inventory buildings was designed, each of the historians on the team was to review the data and photographic documentation for each of the 1332 buildings which research had shown were built before 1950. Each structure was to be considered in light of five categories:

- 1) historical importance (those buildings associated with people and events in Summit's history);
- 2) historical interest (those buildings which were the oldest structures in the survey);
- 3) architectural importance (good examples of an architectural style);
- 4) architectural curiosity (interesting or strange construction techniques, out-of-the-ordinary building types, unusual siting on lot or in neighborhood); and
- 5) architectural prevalence (good examples of building types common in Ottawa construction).

However, the system was modified for Summit based upon the findings of the survey. It quickly became evident that these buildings could be divided into a few types and forms, and that these types recurred with frequency throughout Summit. Each building was, then, categorized, and this information was entered into the computer. Inventory buildings were selected as representatives of these types or styles, or as variations. Also, it was found that these types aid in dating both the construction of individual buildings and the development of certain areas of town. For example, houses with front gable roofs share many common features and appear in the oldest section of Summit. The architectural overview includes a discussion of these types, their characteristics as they appear in Summit, their location, dates of occurrence, and examples of variations. The exception to this use of the inventory was the inclusion of all institutional structures (churches and schools) into this category. The resulting inventory included fifty-two structures. Because of factors such as frequency and longevity, some building types were considered more important than others and thus more examples of these types were selected for the inventory.

This means of selecting a list of inventory buildings also represented a departure from previous HABS/HAER methodology in the canal area. The 1985 and 1986 HABS/HAER teams had employed a complicated system in which each structure was accorded a numerical value determined through analysis of various aspects of its historical and architectural significance. Instead of employing this system, the 1987 group relied upon their familiarity with the buildings (developed through the survey phase of the project), and their ability to compare one structure with others in terms of historical and architectural importance.

Clearly it can be said that many interesting and/or attractive buildings were omitted from the 1987 inventory of buildings in Summit. However, the purpose of the project, and the intention of the historians, was not to list every important building in the survey area, but, rather, to reveal through specific buildings the residential, commercial, civic, religious and industrial realities, activities and changes which shaped and characterized Summit from the canal and railroad era into the twentieth century.

Inventory research included return visits to each inventory building, and the writing of detailed architectural descriptions, along with notes on the relationship of each structure to its surroundings. Further descriptive documentation on the inventory structures was accompanied by more research into the history of the buildings. In addition to the Sanborn maps, a number of sources were consulted in the course of the inventory process. Interviews with current building owners, longtime neighborhood residents, and local historians were conducted, along with primary research. The city directory for 1929 was the only directory available for Summit.

Although it was not particularly useful for dating the oldest buildings, the names and occupations of the residents provided information about the ethnic make-up of different areas. It also provided information as to how many Summit residents were employed by CPC. Also published in the same year was the Summit-Argo Survey conducted by the Argo Congregational Church which again provided useful information about the different ethnic groups in Summit and specifically how schools and churches were affected by this recent influx. The publication of this survey in 1929 marks the end (albeit unwittingly) of the tremendous growth which Summit had experienced since the construction of CPC. Another helpful source proved to be the extensive archives of the Des Plaines Valley News (publication began in 1915). These records proved particularly useful as a record of the physical development of the town, such as dates and contractors for subdivisions and the beginning of streetcar service. Both the public libraries at Bedford Park and Summit had local history files which included commemorative publications, historic photographs, and extensive clippings files, all of which were invaluable. The Bedford Park Library was particularly helpful on the history of Corn Products and its construction of company houses. One other primary source was the Village Minutes of Summit from 1890 to 1900 which closely documented the incorporation of the village and the formation of its municipal institutions and infrastructure. Because of the relatively recent development of Summit, personal interviews were particularly valuable sources of information. In addition to these local sources, the Chicago Historical Society contained general Cook County histories as well as county census data.

The interiors of the buildings were, in general, not seen and therefore not described. Information of the floor plans of the company houses was provided by newspaper articles dating from the time of their construction. However, in the cases of commercial structures open to the public, and instances in which current residents of private homes were willing to show the interiors of their houses, general interior descriptions were included in the inventory.

Report

Concurrently with the survey and inventory, the survey team researched aspects of the general history of Summit. A great deal of scholarship has been devoted to the Illinois & Michigan Canal, especially since the entire canal area was officially granted National Park status as the I & M Canal National Heritage Corridor in 1984. The most significant recent addition to this growing body of literature is The Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor: A Guide to its History and Sources, edited by Michael P. Conzen and Kay J. Carr. This annotated bibliography presents a comprehensive list of primary and secondary works pertaining to every imaginable phase of canal and canal town inception, growth, and development, organized according to subject. In addition, the work is prefaced by several important articles dealing with various aspects of I & M Canal history and geography. Historian John Lamb has long been associated with the canal -- his latest work, I & M Canal: A Corridor in Time, is a brief factual history of the canal, well-documented with historic maps, photographs and illustrations. Previous HABS/HAER teams documenting and researching structures along the canal have produced a series of reports under the following heading: An Inventory of Historic Structures within the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor. These reports cover the canal corridor as a whole (1985), the historic buildings in the central business districts of Peru, LaSalle, Utica, Ottawa, Marseilles and Seneca (1986), and industrial sites along the canal (1986). Other recent works pertaining directly to the I & M Canal include: Philip E. Vierling, Hiking the Illinois & Michigan Canal and Exploring its Environs (Chicago: Dandellis Printing, 1986); A. Berle Clemensen, Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, Illinois: Historical Inventory, History, and Significance (Denver: National Park Service, July 1985); and An Inventory and Evaluation of Known Archaeological Resources in the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, Illinois, by the American Resources Group, Ltd (Carbondale, Illinois, September 1985).

Because these reports do not describe Summit in any detail, two general publications provided invaluable narrative historical information of Summit, information which would otherwise be unavailable, given the twelve-week scope of this survey. These two publications were: Summit Heritage, published by the Summit Bicentennial Committee in 1977 and Village of Summit: 75 Years of Progress, published in 1965.

Fig. 1 Location Map of Summit
within the National Heritage Corridor

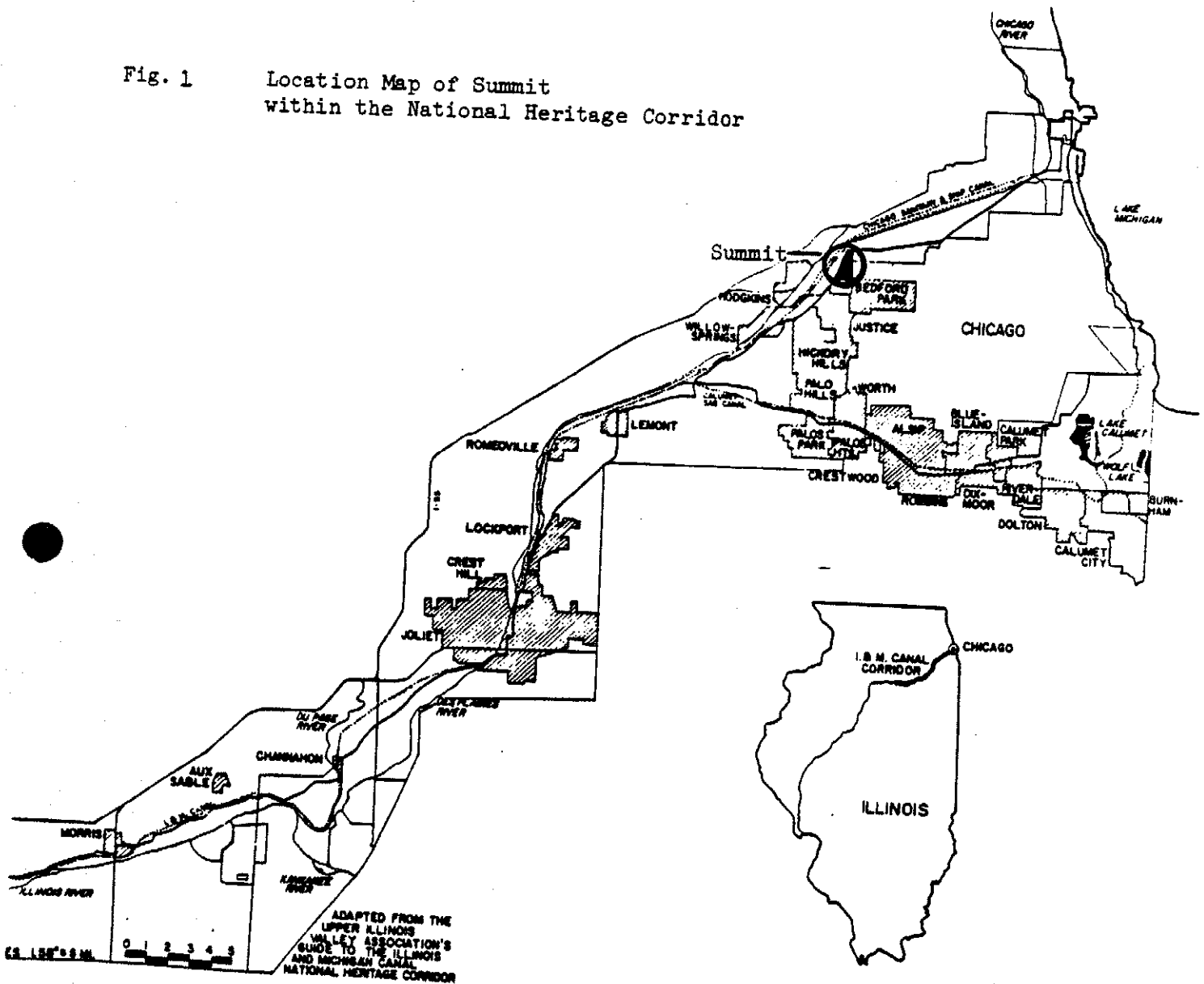


Fig. 2 Boundaries of Survey Area

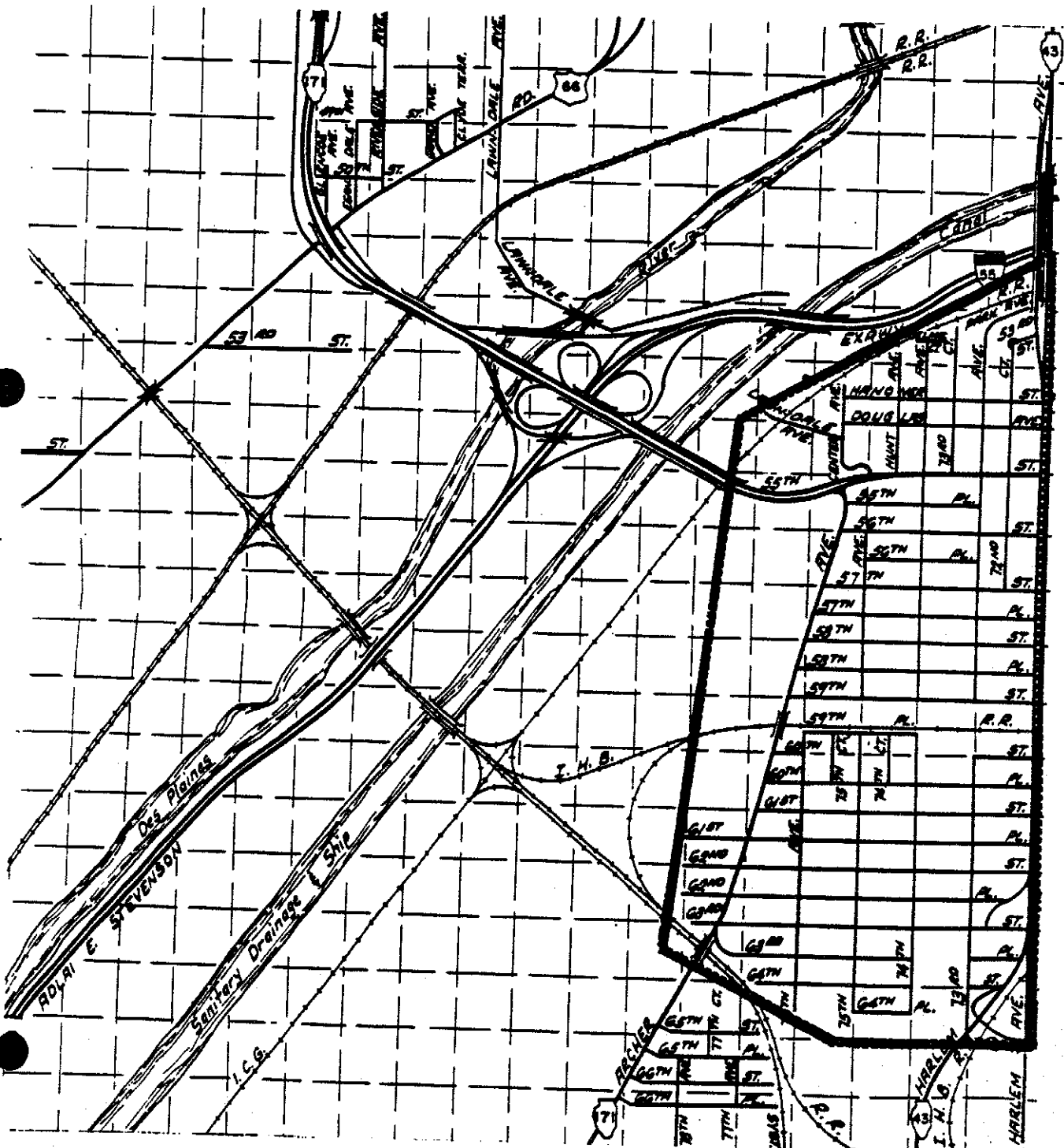
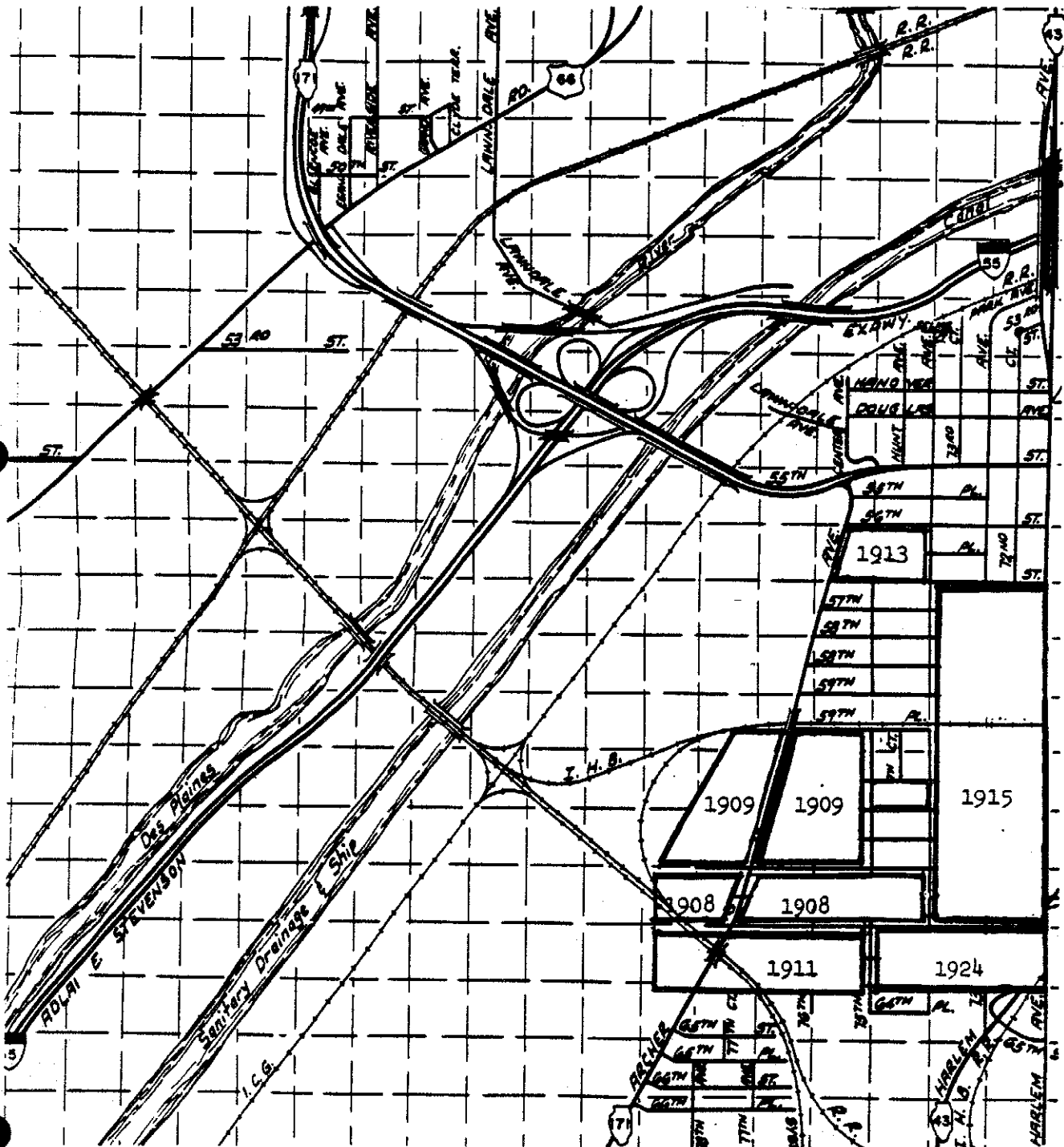


Fig. 4 Map of Subdivisions and Dates of Platting



Endnotes:

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(page 122)

- 1 Alfred T. Andreas, History of Cook County (Chicago, Illinois: A.T. Andreas, 1884), p. 815.
- 2 Des Plaines Valley News, October 1923.
- 3 Andreas, p. 816.
- 4 Ibid., p. 816. Interview with John Kirk, Village Clerk, Village of Summit, August 21, 1987.
- 5 Summit Bicentennial Committee, Summit Heritage (Summit, Illinois: Des Plaines Valley Publishing Company, 1977), pp. 45-46.
- 6 Bedford Park Public Library, Vertical Files: Corn Products Company.
- 7 Ibid.
- 8 W. A. Hoyt, "Reinforced-Concrete Buildings for a Large Manufacturing Plant," Engineering News 62 (August 26, 1909): 212
- 9 Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Corn Products Company.
- 10 Chicago Tribune, July 9, 1919, p. 1.
- 11 Chicago Tribune, July 10, 1919, p. 1.
- 12 Des Plaines Valley News, July 10, 1919.
- 13 Chicago Tribune, July 10, 1919, p. 13.
- 14 Des Plaines Valley News, August 28, 1919, p.1.
- 15 Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Commercial.
- 16 Des Plaines Valley News, November 11, 1917.
- 17 Summit Heritage, p. 49.
- 18 Des Plaines Valley News, November 11, 1917.
Summit Heritage, p.49.
- 19 Sklenar, p. 21.
- 20 Summit Heritage, p. 49.
- 21 Ibid., p. 49.
- 22 Ibid., p. 49.
Des Plaines Valley News, August 29, 1929.
- 23 Des Plaines Valley News, August 8, 1929.
- 24 Kirk Interview, August 21, 1987.
- 25 Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Cottage Industry.
- 26 Des Plaines Valley News, 1919.
- 27 Summit Heritage, p. 59.

- 28 Ibid., p. 50.
- 29 Ibid., p. 17.
- 30 Ibid., p. 55.
Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Argo State Bank.
- 31 Summit Heritage, p. 22.
- 32 Ibid., p. 23.
Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Stone's Department Store
- 33 Platbooks, Cook County, Illinois, Cook County Building, Chicago, Illinois.
- 34 Summit Heritage, p. 35.
- 35 Ibid.
- 36 Platbooks.
- 37 Des Plaines Valley News, July 10, 1919.
- 38 Ibid.
- 39 Michael Metskas, Journey to Eternity (Oak Park, Illinois: privately published, 1987), p. 60.
- 40 Des Plaines Valley News, March 1919.
- 41 Des Plaines Valley News, July 12, 1919.
- 42 Des Plaines Valley News, February 6, 1919.
- 43 Summit Heritage, p. 35.
- 44 Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Churches.
- 45 Sklenar, p. 50.
- 46 Summit Heritage, p. 36.
- 47 Ibid., p. 34.
- 48 Ibid., p. 36.
- 49 Sklenar, p. 60.
- 50 Summit Public Library, Vertical Files.
- 51 Sklenar, p. 60.
- 52 Argo Congregational Church, Summit-Argo Survey (Summit, Illinois: privately published, 1929), p. 1.
- 53 Summit Public Library, Vertical Files: Churches.

- 54 Summit Heritage, p. 36.
- 55 Ibid., p. 41.
- 56 Ibid., p. 36.
- 57 Des Plaines Valley News, June 18, 1923.
- 58 Des Plaines Valley News, July 24, 1924.
- 59 Des Plaines Valley News, September 11, 1924.
- 60 Des Plaines Valley News, September 5, 1929.
- 61 Ibid.
- 62 Summit Heritage, p. 37.
- 63 Des Plaines Valley News, July 1, 1920.
- 64 Des Plaines Valley News, August 12, 1920.
- 65 Des Plaines Valley News, July 15, 1920.
- 66 Summit Heritage, p. 37.
- 67 Summit-Argo Survey.

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PART VI. PROJECT INFORMATION

The historical and architectural documentation of Summit, Illinois, was undertaken during the summer of 1987 by two historians working for the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) Division of the National Park Service. (see Fig. 1) The Summit project was one of several 1987 HABS investigations into structures located along the Illinois and Michigan Canal (constructed between 1836 and 1848). These projects represent the third year of HABS/HAER work in the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor. Through the combined efforts of the Canal Commission and the Midwest Regional Office of the National Park Service, HABS/HAER contracted to survey the historic structures in the canal corridor, beginning with initial surveys of two canal towns, Morris and Lemont, along with a survey of the industrial structures along the canal from LaSalle-Peru to Ottawa during the summer of 1985. In the summer of 1986, the HAER survey of industrial and engineering sites was continued to include the canal area from Ottawa to Chicago. Also in 1986, HABS/HAER research concentrated on the central commercial cores of five canal towns: Peru, LaSalle, Utica, Ottawa, Marseilles, and Seneca. In addition to Summit, portions of the towns of Joliet and Ottawa were surveyed during the summer of 1987.

In addition to the body of information collected on specific structures, including historical reports produced by historians and measured drawings completed by architects, these previous groups made recommendations for further study in the canal corridor. This project in Summit was undertaken as a result of findings by the 1986 HAER survey of industrial and engineering works, a survey which included Summit. The presence of one of the region's largest industries, Corn Products, in Summit led to this investigation. Summit was selected for survey because it represented a village of early twentieth century housing built for industrial workers. The initial impression of Summit is a village of small, well-kept, one-story houses, and it promised to be an interesting study.

Summit is the only town which, in the course of three years, HABS has surveyed in its entirety. There are several reasons why all of Summit was documented. The architecture of Summit presents itself as a good study of early twentieth-century vernacular building types and forms. Secondly, Summit is an architecturally cohesive town. Because there are so few physical remains of the nineteenth century, Summit has no distinct neighborhoods which would represent different stages of development. The majority of its construction took place during a very short time span, roughly 1910 to 1929. Therefore, it warranted study only as a whole or not at all. Lastly, the location of Corn Products to Summit during the early years of this century led to the rapid development of the town to its present-day limits, overshadowing the small nineteenth century community. Although there have been other industries in Summit, CPC had a tremendous impact on the town, both physically and demographically. The predominance of this one company makes Summit an interesting case study of a company town.

This report was prepared by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record Division (HABS/HAER) of the National Park Service, Robert J. Kapsch, Chief. Alison K. Hoagland, HABS historian, served as project manager, and Frances P. Alexander, HABS historian, as editor of this report. The field work was undertaken by Ernest Emrich (Loyola University) and Frederick Schmidt (Loyola University).

Special thanks are due to Lee Hansen, Executive Director, I&M Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission; David Carr, Superintendent, I&M Canal State Park; Gerald Adelman, Executive Director, and Roberta Deering, Assistant Director, Upper Illinois Valley Association; and John Kirk, Village Clerk, Village of Summit.